

REVISED BRAILLE

and

HOW TO LEARN IT

in

TEN LESSONS

as taught in the

Chicago Chapter, American Red Cross



By

MADELEINE S. LOOMIS

MAY, 1924

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AMERICAN FOUNDATION
FOR THE BLIND INC.

REVISED BRAILLE

and

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TEN LESSONS

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Chicago Chapter, American Red Cross

By

MADELEINE S. LOOMIS

VOLUNTEER DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BRAILLE

Published by

Chicago Chapter

Price, 50 Cents

THIRD EDITION

May, 1924

The following is a price list of some of the press made books per copy:

"Ivanhoe," by Sir Walter Scott.....	\$33.25
"Little Women," by Louise Alcott.....	33.35
"Shavings," by Joseph Lincoln.....	18.50
"Enchanted Canyon," by Honore Willsie.....	24.00
"Robinson Crusoe," by Daniel Defoe.....	18.50
"Pilgrim's Progress," by John Bunyan.....	20.00
"20,000 Leagues Under the Sea," by Jules Verne.....	18.00
"Beacon Fourth Reader," by J. H. Fassett.....	12.15
"The Great Impersonation," by E. P. Oppenheim.....	22.50
"A Tale of Two Cities," by Charles Dickens.....	25.80

These ten books would cost \$235.95 in Braille and \$20.00 in print, allowing for two dollars a copy.

The United States Veterans' Bureau has been authorized to expend a portion of its fund for embossing books for the blinded veterans. From the \$100,000 mentioned for this work it is expected that not more than 75 titles can be brailled.

The Census Bureau estimates the actual number of blind at 70,000 to 71,000 in 1910 and 74,000 to 76,000 in 1920. There are approximately 500 military blind, over 400 of which have passed through "Evergreen." About 1,500 of the civilian blind are also deaf so that Braille is their only means of communication. The enumerated blind by states is as follows:

Alabama	1,026	Maine	583	Oklahoma	860
Arizona	101	Maryland	763	Oregon	354
Arkansas	919	Massachusetts	2,589	Pennsylvania	4,094
California	1,504	Michigan	1,579	Rhode Island	231
Colorado	706	Minnesota	870	South Carolina	597
Connecticut	719	Mississippi	840	South Dakota	211
Delaware	139	Missouri	2,226	Tennessee	1,429
District of Columbia.....	358	Montana	180	Texas	1,754
Florida	463	Nebraska	405	Utah	165
Georgia	1,336	Nevada	41	Vermont	195
Idaho	131	New Hampshire	382	Virginia	1,161
Illinois	3,246	New Jersey	1,075	Washington	498
Indiana	2,223	New Mexico	552	West Virginia	647
Iowa	1,159	New York	4,205	Wisconsin	1,313
Kansas	1,095	North Carolina	1,230	Wyoming	30
Kentucky	1,640	North Dakota	145		
Louisiana	725	Ohio	3,873		

These figures for each state are of the enumerated blind only, while the United States Census reports only 4,205 in New York state, the New York State Commission for the blind has 10,982 registered as blind in 1922.

The following is a list of the larger libraries for the blind and the number of volumes in Revised Braille Grade 1½. Books are sent to the readers and returned free of postage.

ALABAMA—

BIRMINGHAM: Birmingham Public Library, 275 vols.

CALIFORNIA—

SACRAMENTO: State Library, 1,617 vols.

Books are circulated throughout California and to neighboring states without libraries for the blind.

DELAWARE—

WILMINGTON: Free Library for the Blind.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—

WASHINGTON: Library of Congress, 700 titles in Revised Braille.

Books are circulated throughout D. of C. and to readers who are unable to borrow books they desire from the nearest library. All books in the Library at Evergreen are the property of the Library of Congress and will eventually revert there. The Librarian of the Room for the Blind in the Library of Congress is notified whenever a reader discontinues his training at Evergreen and he is then included on the mailing list of the Library of Congress so that he may borrow reading matter from there.

National Library for the Blind, 791 vols.

Books sent throughout the U. S., Alaska, Cuba, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands.

ILLINOIS—

CHICAGO: Public Library, 1,027 vols.

Circulated throughout state and to those who cannot be served from a library near at hand.

INDIANA—

INDIANAPOLIS: Indiana State Library, 262 vols.

KENTUCKY—

LOUISVILLE: Louisville Free Public Library, 260 vols.

MARYLAND—

BALTIMORE: Enoch Pratt Free Library, 159 vols.

Books circulated throughout Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS—

WATERTOWN: Perkins Institution, 1,395 vols.

Books circulated throughout U. S. and Canada.

MICHIGAN—

DETROIT: Public Library, 536 vols.

Books circulated throughout Detroit and environs.

MISSOURI—

ST. LOUIS: Public Library, 420 vols.

Books circulated throughout Missouri and the adjoining states.

NEW YORK—

ALBANY: State Library for the Blind, 1,476 vols.

Books circulated throughout New York State. Through a special appropriation made by the state, this library prints a number of new titles annually.

BROOKLYN: Brooklyn Public Library, 295.

NEW YORK CITY: Public Library, 1,750 vols.

Books circulated throughout New York State, New Jersey and Connecticut, without restriction, and to any part of the U. S., provided the applicant cannot secure the desired material from a nearer source.

OHIO—

CINCINNATI: Cincinnati Library Society, 650 vols.

Books may be circulated to residents of Ohio.

CLEVELAND: Public Library, 850 vols.

OKLAHOMA—

OKLAHOMA CITY: Oklahoma Library Commission, 750 vols.

PENNSYLVANIA—

PHILADELPHIA: Free Library, 309 vols.

Books circulated within city limits.

PITTSBURGH: Carnegie Library, 558 vols.

Books circulated throughout western Pennsylvania.

TEXAS—

AUSTIN: Texas State Library, 171 vols.

WASHINGTON—

SEATTLE: Public Library 171 vols.

Books circulated throughout an unlimited territory.

The Matilda Ziegler Magazine is a publication for the blind in embossed type, and the funds for maintaining this magazine are supplied by Mrs. William Ziegler of New York who had a son who lost his sight when but a few years old. Mrs. Ziegler has endowed the magazine so that its publication will be perpetual. It is estimated that about 15,000 people read the magazine each month though only about 9,000 copies are printed; there are about 6,000 children in the schools for the blind and many people in the homes so that a few copies are sufficient for these. For many years this magazine was printed in New York Point and American Braille. The American Braille edition has now been changed to Revised Braille, but the New York Point edition is still continued for this latter system is so very different that it has been difficult for some of the older readers to acquire the new type. Practically all of the printing done at the National Institute for the Blind in England is two-sided printing, but the Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind is the only work for the blind in this country which has made a special feature of this two-sided printing. This magazine comes in contact with more blind, and with more blind of all ages and classes than any other organization.

A word about the blind people themselves. There seems to be a general impression among sighted people that the blind are very serious, without the slightest sense of humor, and with a desire to read nothing but religious books:

Sir Arthur Pearson has contributed information which gives the real characteristics of the blind. A quotation from his book, *Victory Over Blindness*, follows:

"Contrary to general belief, I have discovered that very few psychological changes take place in the blinded man owing to his blindness. The man who was morose before he lost his sight will be morose afterwards; the cheerful one before will be equally cheerful when he is blind; the pessimist will look on the dreary side of things; the optimist will still remain optimistic. If there be any real change in the natures of some men, it is generally in those who possess weak characters or colourless ones. These may follow, as it were, the line of least resistance—just as they would otherwise have done had they never lost their sight, with, perhaps, the pace a little more accelerated on account of their blindness. So long as the blinded man is not, as it were, thrust into a special world alone, he will always remain his normal self. So long as he feels that he is leading an average normal life, so long will he be average normal. Rowing, dancing, walking, talking; amusements such as theatres, concerts, lectures—in all these things his handicap is felt scarcely at all after the first bitter realization. So long as he can indulge in these things as other men indulge in them, so long will he remain normal among other men. He will be silent and depressed occasionally—just as we all are; he will feel reckless and elated for no apparent cause—as we too; he will hope and fear, and hope again and despair—in the same way as most of us do these things, though, perhaps, each emotion will be a little more apparent. The greatest danger which besets him is that of being made to think too seriously and too long about his blindness. It is to so contrive that he avoids this danger as much as possible, which is the duty of all those who love and respect him. The chief thing to remember is that, living in darkness as he does, he cannot throw off evil thoughts as we can by change of scene; he cannot find forgetfulness in watching and observing the life around him. Thus it is doubly necessary that all the things which he can indulge in should be found for him to do. He must be brought into life which surrounds him. And he must be brought into this life as a man who, except for his handicap, is as full of hope and energy and forcefulness as any man; who is equal, if not superior, to all those with whom he comes in contact. Given cheerful, healthy conditions—beyond the fact that all blind men are apt to be suspicious and somewhat jealous—there need be no fear that his misfortune will prove too great for him to bear. And even this suspicion and jealousy, so characteristic of blind men, are, after all, but the suspicion and jealousy of a man who fears that he is being forced to live in a world apart from other men. And there is indeed no necessity that he should do so. As a worker, as a useful citizen of the world, and above all as a true friend and companion, I would pit a blinded sailor or soldier against any other special class of man in the whole world. Blindness seems to have given them the genius to comprehend the essentials of human happiness which it is given few sighted people to perceive."

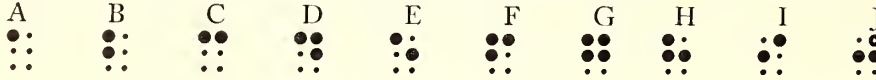
LESSON I

Explanation of the Braille System:

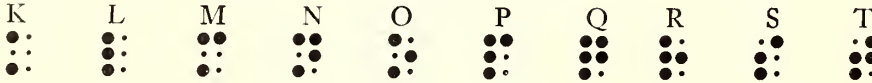
The Braille system is based on a formation of six dots, three high and two wide. For the sake of convenience the dots are numbered.




The first ten letters of the alphabet are composed of the four upper dots, that is dots 1, 2, 3, 4.



The second ten letters of the alphabet are the same as the first ten with the addition of the lower left dot, dot 5, each time.

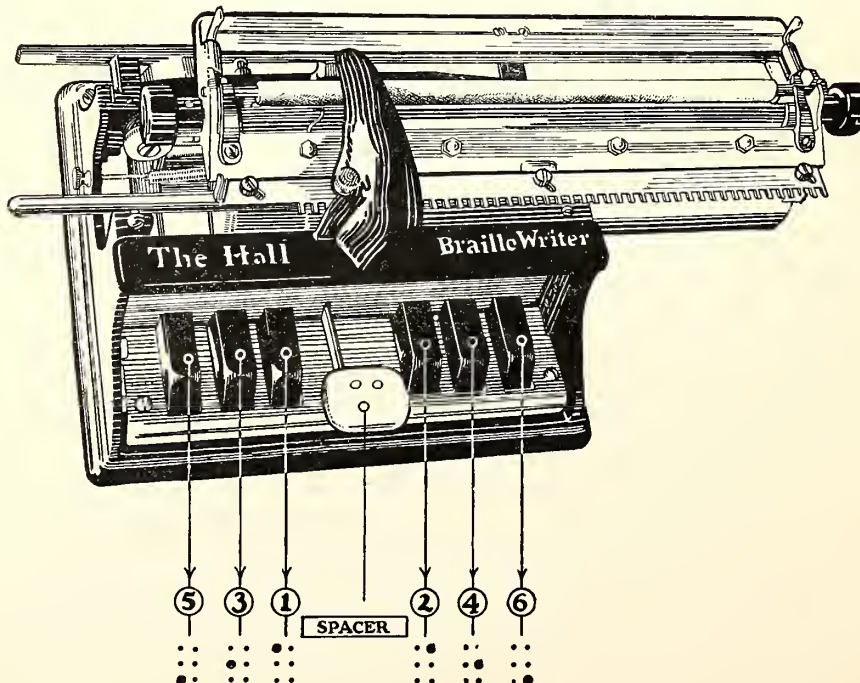


The next five are the same as the first five with the addition of dots 5 and 6 each time. There is no "w" in the French alphabet so the formation  was added for "w."



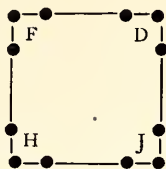
All letters of the alphabet must contain an upper and a left hand dot.

Below is a picture of the Braille writer with a diagram explaining the relation of the keys and the dots.

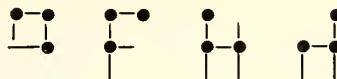


LESSON I—Continued

Different methods help people in remembering the formations. Some learn it threes, that is A,K,U, and B,L,V, and C,M,X, etc. The four hardest seem to be D,F,H,J, one way of remembering these is to picture them in a square.



The other is by a slight resemblance to our own alphabet.



E I E and I can be remembered by the following: E comes before I in our alphabet; in the Braille letter formation, E contains an upper LEFT hand dot, I contains an upper RIGHT hand dot. Thus is Braille, E dot is before I dot.

Explain the use of the Braille writer (or slate) so that class can practice writing the alphabet.

In forming a sign on the Braille Writer simultaneously press all keys to be used in the sign.

For home work have class learn the alphabet and how to write it on writers (or slate). Alphabet can be practiced by writing it in pencil dots.

If class is to use slate explain that they must write from right to left. The numbers of the dots never change but when read from the back are reversed.

(The letters are formed backwards. See page 27.)



NOTES:

LESSON II

PART I

Have each member of the class write the Braille alphabet on the Braille Writer (or slate).

Put various letters on the board and have class identify them.

Explain that there is no space between letters in the same word, but there is a single space between words. Then have class write:

"The quick fox jumps over the lazy brown dog."

PART II

CONTRACTION—A sign which is used to express more than one letter. Here are the twenty-three words represented by the letters of the alphabet. THESE ARE CALLED WHOLE WORD CONTRACTIONS AND CAN ONLY BE USED WHEN THEY REPRESENT A WHOLE WORD. They are:

b—but
c—can
d—do
e—every
f—from
g—go
h—have
j—just

k—knowledge
l—like
m—more
n—not
p—people
q—quite
r—rather
s—so

t—that
u—us
v—very
w—will
x—it
y—you
z—as

"x" and "z" are the only two that do not begin with the letter they represent. "x" can be remembered by "exit."

LESSON II—Continued

PART II—Continued

These words can never be used as part words or even in a hyphenated word. This is done to avoid confusion, for if a letter could stand among other letters and mean either a word or a letter, the reader would never know when it was standing for a letter and when for a word.

Hence the rule that WHEN THE LETTER STANDS ALONE IT MEANS THE WORD, WHEN USED WITH OTHER LETTERS IT IS JUST A LETTER.

“b” when alone means “but,” but in the word “butter” the contraction cannot be used.

“c” when alone means “can,” but in the word “candy” the contraction cannot be used.

“y” when it stands alone means “you,” but in the word “your” the contraction cannot be used. The “y” cannot stand for the contraction “you” in the words “you’re,” “you’ve” and “you’ll” (See Lesson V).

Words containing an apostrophe are considered one word and any part of a word containing an apostrophe is treated as a part word.

“t” when alone means “that,” but the contraction cannot be used in “that’s” (See Lesson V).

“x” when used alone means “it,” but the contraction cannot be used in “it’s.”

“z” when used alone means “as,” but the contraction cannot be used in “brass,” “was,” etc.

CAPITAL SIGN—There are no capital letters in Braille. When a letter is to be capitalized, the letter is preceded by the capital sign with no space between it and the letter. Example: L is ⠠⠇ ⠠⠇⠠⠇

The sign for the period ⠠⠚ capital sign ⠠⠚

Classes like to write sentences and are very apt to ask for these.

Make it clear that there is no space between the capital sign and the following letter and that there is no space between the last letter of the sentence and the period.

There is no double space after a period as in typewriting. Only a single space is used in Braille.

PART III. HOME WORK

Learn the 23 words that are represented by the letters of the alphabet.

NOTES:

LESSON III

PART I

Have class write alphabet once more. (It is well to have it perfectly clear in the mind before starting with contractions as it will save much confusion later on.)


Write the following sentences on the blackboard to be put into Braille:

EXERCISE 1

See Page 28

1. I have just come from a very cold place so I rather like it.
2. Every time I go from home you come to see us.
3. He admits that he has quite good knowledge.
4. But William will have it as you say.
5. Sophie like candy so very much.
6. I cannot do it.
7. Do not try to do it any more.
8. I will have just a few more people so that we can play games.
9. It hurts very much to be stung by a wasp.



PART II

There are no numbers in Braille, instead the first ten letters of the alphabet are used. The letter when used to denote a number is preceded by the numeral sign .

The numeral sign holds good until after a space is used. Examples:

 is 1.   is 134.   is 10.

Remember that “J” is “0” not “10.”

Give the sign for the comma  and the question mark  There is no space between either of these and the words they follow. There IS a space between the comma and the word which follows and the same rule applies to the question mark.

In writing Howard, Nancy, etc., the comma is followed by a capital sign. This makes quite a space between the comma and capital sign, for the comma is on the left side and the capital sign on the right and, in addition to this, there is a space between them. To the beginner this is likely to appear incorrect. Below is Howard, Nancy written in Braille:



PART III. HOME WORK

Review the 23 words that the letters of the alphabet represent when they stand alone. “More,” “quite,” and “rather” are the most commonly overlooked. Have the class learn the signs of the numeral, comma, and question mark and practice using them.

LESSON IV

PART I







Have class write from one to ten.



EXERCISE II 1. 34, 89, 100
See Page 28 2. 2,365,798

PART II




Introduce the 6 signs which are used as word and part words.

They are:

and for of the with in







Notice that these are new formations, different from any letter of the alphabet.  means "for"; it does not have the formation of any letter in the alphabet and so there could be no confusion if used with letters, consequently this formation can stand for the word "for" and can also be used in words like "fort" or "uniform." It can be used any time when all three letters are in the same syllable. This rule applies to all contractions, **NO CONTRACTION CAN BE USED UNLESS ALL LETTERS OF THE CONTRACTION ARE IN THE SAME SYLLABLE.**  means "of" and the same rules apply to it that apply to "for," "and," "with," "the," and "in."

For the full list of words in common usage which are so divided that contractions cannot be used, see pages 39-57.

If the contraction  is to represent the word "for" it stands alone with a space on each side (unless the word is followed by a mark of punctuation). If used as a part word as in the word "fort" is it treated as though it were another letter and written   with no space between the contraction and the "t." With the exception of "forum," "forensic" and "foramen" all words commencing with "for" contain the "for" contraction.

Words in which the "and," "for" and "of" contractions are most frequently overlooked:

AND	FOR	OF
band	afford	coffee
command	comfort	coffin
demand	effort	hoof
expand	forbid	off
hand	force	offend
handicap	foreign	often
handkerchief	forfeit	offer
handsome	forget	official
husband	forgive	office
island	form	officer
land	formal	proof
sand	former	roof
stand	fort	soft
strand	forth	
thousand	fortune	
	forty	
	forward	
	inform	
	perform	
	platform	
	uniform	

The contractions "in", "with", and "the" are not so apt to be overlooked.

CONTRACTIONS CAN BE USED IN PROPER NAMES.

PART III. HOME WORK

Learn the six word and part word signs and when to use them.

PART I

Sentences to be put into Braille:

See Page 29

1. Fortunately the roof did not leak the time we had so much rain.
2. Every effort will be made to see that all the people receive justice.
3. The island is within a mile of my home.
4. Come in as softly as you can.
5. Andrew plays the mandolin very well.
6. I will make every effort to mail the proofs to you in California very soon.
7. Father gave me the brass candlestick that you see on my desk beside the inkstand.
8. Please get off the sofa and sit in a comfortable chair.
9. Will you have some more sandwiches with the coffee?
10. It is very difficult to get within the gates of the fortress.

PART II

There are four signs of still different formations which can be used as whole or part words. They are:

sh	th	wh	ou
shall	this	which	out
●●	●●	●●	●●
●●	●●	●●	●●
●●	●●	●●	●●
●●	●●	●●	●●

Here again we have a formation standing for two things, so in order to avoid confusion there must be a rule which tells when it is the part word and when the word.

The rule is the same as is used in connection with the alphabet and the words they represent. WHEN IT STANDS ENTIRELY ALONE IT IS THE WORD AND WHEN OTHER LETTERS ARE ADDED IT BECOMES A PART WORD. There are no exceptions, and parts of a hyphenated word are considered part words in Braille. Examples:

I shall swim in shallow water.

The sign $\begin{smallmatrix} \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet \end{smallmatrix}$ only means “shall” when it stands alone. When other letters are added it becomes the part word “sh” so the “all” in “shallow” must be added or the word would read “show.”

In writing OUT-and-OUT the $\begin{smallmatrix} \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet \end{smallmatrix}$ sign cannot stand for OUT; it stands for the OU because it is a part word, hence the “T” has to be added. But in writing “I GO OUT” then it is

[illegible]

LESSON V. PART II—Continued

There are still seven more signs.

ed	er	ow	en	gh	ar	ing
⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠

These are part word signs and are always used in a word.

There is one thing very important to remember about contractions; that is, A CONTRACTION CAN NEVER BE USED UNLESS ALL LETTERS IN THE CONTRACTION ARE IN THE SAME SYLLABLE. Example: "EN" can be used in "ten," "en-joy," "con-tent-ment" but not in "e-nough" or "e-nu-mer-ate." For the division of words Funk and Wagnall's Standard Dictionary is used. (See pages 39-57, this book.)

With the exceptions of "beg-gar-y," "blear-y," "char-y," "drear-y," "glar-y," "hoar-y," "tear-y," and "vin-e-gar-y" no word ending in ARY can be written with the "ar" contraction. The violation of this rule is one of the commonest mistakes in Braille.

Words ending in NESS like "cowardliness," "business," "dizziness," "cuteness," "impressiveness," etc., are so divided that "ness" is the final syllable. Hence the "in" and "en" contractions cannot be used. All these words are included in the list on pages 39-57.

DERIVATIVES FROM THE SAME ROOT SOMETIMES DIFFER IN SYLLABICATION. If you are not absolutely sure of a word it is better to look it up. For example: in "sten-o-graph" the contraction "en" can be used, but in "ste-nog-ra-pher" and "ste-nog-ra-phy" it cannot. "Paris" and "Parisian" are divided differently. "Par-is" and "Pa-ri-sian" hence the "ar" contraction can be used in the former but not in the latter.

Words in which the "ed," "ar" and "er" contractions are frequently overlooked:

	ED		AR		ER
agreed	proceed	are	sharp		cheer
bed	red	beard	smart		queer
bleed	reed	board	spare		merry
edge	schedule	coarse	square		modern
fed	seed	dear	stalwart		were
heed	shed	early	star		where
hundred	sped	far	start		
led	speed	hard	starve		
medal	succeed	farm	sugar		
meditate		near	tardy		
need		roar	war		
		search	wear		
		share	yard		
			year		

The other contractions are not so likely to be overlooked.

It is considered a mistake if a contraction is omitted when it can be used.

It is considered a mistake if a contraction is incorrectly used.

The "en" is not used in "weren't" or "haven't".

The "ou" can be used in "you'll", "you're", "you've".

The "th" can be used in "that's".

In some cases like the words "then" and "there" there are two ways in which they can be contracted. "Then" could be written with the "the" sign and "n" or with the "th" and "en" signs, the preference is always given to the "the". Great care should be given, however, to the fact that all letters of the "the" must be in the same syllable when it is used, for instance, "mother" is divided "moth-er" so it must be written with the "th" and "er" signs. But "father" is divided "fa-ther," hence the "the" sign must be used.

PART III. HOME WORK

Mark the contractions in the following paragraph from Sir Arthur Pearson's "Victory Over Blindness." Do not attempt to transcribe this for it contains marks of punctuation not given until the next lesson, but mark the contractions and compare with the same paragraph given below with the contractions marked in parentheses.

"You will be interested to hear of an extraordinarily expert Braille reader whom I met a little while ago. He is the Rev. W. E. Lloyd, who works in a parish in the West-end of London. He dined with the blinded officers at Portland Place the other day, and after dinner I asked him whether he read Braille fast. He said: 'I found out rather an odd thing about my Braille reading the other day. Have you a Braille book and a handkerchief?' Both were produced, the Braille book being Mark Twain's 'Huckleberry Finn,' which is written in various American dialects, and, consequently, does not afford by any means simple reading with the fingers. Mr. Lloyd opened the book at random, found a full stop, and read a few sentences as quickly as his tongue could go, and it was evident that his fingers were well ahead of his tongue. He then asked for one thickness of handkerchief to be placed over the page. Through this he read just as fast as before. Two thicknesses did not diminish his speed in the least. When three thicknesses were over the dots his rate of reading slackened slightly, and when he attempted that seemingly impossible feat of reading through four thicknesses he still read faster than the average clergyman reads the lessons in church. The handkerchief was not a smooth, well-ironed one, but a crumpled one produced by one of the officers from his pocket, and the passages read were in all cases quite disconnected."

"(You) (will) be (in)t(er)est(ed) to he(ar) (of) an extraordinarily exp(er)t Braille read(er) (wh)om I met a little (wh)ile ago. He is (the) Rev. W. E. Lloyd, (wh)o works (in) a p(ar)i(sh) (in) (the) West-(en)d (of) London. He d(in)(e)d (with) (the) bl(in)d(ed) (of)fic(er)s at Portl(and) Place (the) o(th)(er) day, (and) aft(er) d(in)n(er) I ask(ed) him (wh)e(th)(er) he read Braille fast. He said: 'I f(ou)nd (out) (rather) an odd (th)(ing) ab(ou)t my Braille read(ing) (the) o(th)(er) day. (Have) (you) a Braille book (and) a h(and)k(er)chief?' Bo(th) w(er)e produc(ed), (the) Braille book be(ing) M(ar)k Twa(in)'s 'Huckleb(er)ry F(in)n,' (which) is writt(en) (in) vari(ou)s Am(er)ican dialects, (and), consequ(en)tly, does (not) af(for)d by any means simple read(ing) (with) (the) f(in)g(er)s. Mr. Lloyd op(en)(ed) (the) book at random, f(ou)nd a full stop, (and) read a few s(en)t(en)ces (as) quickly (as) his tongue c(ou)ld (go), (and) (it) was evid(en)t (that) his f(in)g(er)s w(er)e well ahead (of) his tongue. He (the)n ask(ed) (for) one (th)ickness (of) h(and)k(er)chief to be plac(ed) ov(er) (the) page. (Th)r(ou)(gh) (this) he read (just) (as) fast (as) be(for)e. Two (th)icknesses did (not) dim(in)i(sh) his spe(ed) (in) (the) least. (Wh)(en) (th)ree (th)icknesses w(er)e ov(er) (the) dots his rate (of) read(ing) slack(en)(ed) sli(gh)tly, (and) (wh)(en) he attempt(ed) (the) seem(ing)ly impossible feat (of) read(ing) (th)r(ou)(gh) f(ou)r (th)icknesses he still read fast(er) (th)an (the) av(er)age cl(er)gyman reads (the) lessons (in) church. (The) h(and)k(er)chief was (not) a smoo(th), well-iron(ed) one, (but) a crumpl(ed) one produc(ed) by one (of) (the) (of)fic(er)s (from) his pocket, (and) (the) passages read w(er)e (in) all cases (quite) disconnect(ed)."

LESSON VI

PART I

Sentences to be put into Braille:

EXERCISE IV

See Page 30

1. Without this I shall perish.
2. I wish now that I had never seen it.
3. Why did you go out shouting and laughing as you did?
4. People were so hilarious throughout the comedy the other evening that we missed many of the lines.
5. My cousin is of Swedish descent, her grandfather was born in Sweden.
6. January and February are very likely to be cold and dreary months.
7. It is necessary to handle this merchandise with care when you put it in the storeroom.
8. We will have to shingle the roof of the garage before we get the new car.
9. There is going to be a wedding in the cathedral this afternoon.
10. Will you buy Alexander some cigarettes at your earliest convenience?

PART II

Give remaining marks of punctuation:


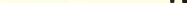
Colon semi-colon exclamation (parenthesis) [bracket] apostrophe



hyphen dash italic “quotation” ‘single quotation’ asterisk accent sign

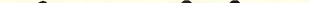

The figure consists of 10 diagrams arranged horizontally, each showing a 3x3 grid of dots. The dots are either black or white. The sequence of diagrams is as follows:






























- Diagram 1: Top row (black, black, black), middle row (white, white, white), bottom row (white, white, white).
- Diagram 2: Top row (black, black, black), middle row (white, white, white), bottom row (black, black, black).
- Diagram 3: Top row (black, black, black), middle row (white, white, white), bottom row (black, black, black).
- Diagram 4: Top row (black, black, black), middle row (white, white, white), bottom row (black, black, black).
- Diagram 5: Top row (black, black, black), middle row (white, white, white), bottom row (black, black, black).
- Diagram 6: Top row (black, black, black), middle row (white, white, white), bottom row (black, black, black).
- Diagram 7: Top row (black, black, black), middle row (white, white, white), bottom row (black, black, black).
- Diagram 8: Top row (black, black, black), middle row (white, white, white), bottom row (black, black, black).
- Diagram 9: Top row (black, black, black), middle row (white, white, white), bottom row (black, black, black).
- Diagram 10: Top row (black, black, black), middle row (white, white, white), bottom row (black, black, black).

As punctuation marks appear when used in connection with words. Note the spacing.



braille.  [braille] 


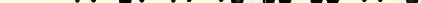
braille,  'braille' 

braille:  *braille* 

braille;                             

braille! Marie's

braille?  half-sister 

(braille)  crash—crash 

“braille” (“braille.”)

LESSON VI. PART II—Continued

With the exception of the italic sign no mark of punctuation contains an upper dot.

On explaining the punctuation have class take the following notes:

1. Should a word be followed by a mark of punctuation there is no space between that mark and the word. For one exception see "an asterisk."
2. There is a space between a mark of punctuation and the word FOLLOWING. (See "dash").
3. If a sentence with more than one mark of punctuation as "do!" or "do." there is no space between the marks of punctuation and the same order is kept that is used in print.
4. THE ITALIC SIGN:
 - a. Is used for words that are underlined or in italics.
 - b. If a hyphenated word as "merry-go-round" is in italics the italic sign precedes the "merry," "go" and "round."
 - c. Should a whole paragraph be in italics the double italic sign precedes the FIRST WORD of the paragraph and a single sign, the last.
5. THE DASH.
 - a. When a dash appears between two words there is no space between the dash and either of the words.
 - b. A dash acts as a space and whole word signs can be used at either end.
 - c. The dash and the hyphen are two different things, be careful not to confuse them for they are of different formation and a hyphen does not act as a space.
6. THE HYPHEN:

Words connected by a hyphen are considered part words and signs that represent both whole and part words take their part-word meaning.
7. AN ASTERISK is followed and preceded by a space. This is the only case where a mark of punctuation stands alone and is also the only instance where the ink print does not act as a guide.
8. THE ACCENT SIGN stands for the accent only, the letter has to be written also.
9. Do not confuse the apostrophe and the single quotation mark.
10. In writing P. M. there is a space between the period after the "P" and the capital sign preceding the "M."

These rules need not be memorized, they are merely for reference.

PART III. HOME WORK

Learn punctuation marks and how to use them.

NOTES:

LESSON VII

PART I

To be put in Braille:

EXERCISE V
See Page 31

Nor board nor garner own we now,
Nor roof nor latched door,
Nor kind mate bound, by holy vow
To bless a good man's store.
Noon lulls us in a gloomy den,
And night is grown our day;
Uprouse ye, then, my merry men,
And use it as ye may!

Joanna Baillie.

1. The grandeur of these forests is more striking every single year.
2. Our candidate is a hero who fought for freedom in the World War.
3. Edith hopes that you have your credentials with you.
4. Mother and father love to wander in out-of-the-way places.
5. Marie agreed to learn stenography not-with-standing the fact that she has so much to do.
6. The veranda of the little house where our milliner lives is a perfect bower of geraniums.
7. This evening Catherine came to see me and gave me a very lovely mandarin coat that she brought from China.

(For additional sentences see page 24-25)

PART II

Introduce the remaining Braille signs.

fraction line

⠠⠠⠠

decimal

(same as italic sign)

⠠⠠⠠

(Note that if a line is drawn between the two dots it corresponds to our fraction line.)

Dollar sign is "d" preceding number sign.

\$ 11

⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠

Pound sign is "lb" preceding number sign.

11 lb

⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠

Pound (money) is "l" preceding number sign.

£ 11

⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠

Fractions are written: number sign, numerator, fraction line, denominator.

Mixed numbers are written: number sign, whole number, hyphen, numerator, fraction line, denominator.

11½ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠

Decimals are written: number sign, whole number, decimal sign, decimal. BE SURE TO USE THE DECIMAL SIGN AND NOT THE PERIOD.

5.67 ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠ ⠠⠠⠠

LESSON VII. PART II—Continued

DOUBLE CAPITAL

Very often there are words and sometimes sentences in which every letter of the word or sentence is a capital letter. This is expressed by using a double capital sign $\begin{smallmatrix} \cdot\cdot \\ \cdot\cdot \end{smallmatrix}$ before each word. Be sure to repeat dot 6 and not use 5 and 6. When a double capital is used it means that every letter in the word following is a capital letter. This includes words containing an apostrophe.

Example: BRAILLE would be written $\begin{smallmatrix} \cdot\cdot & \cdot\cdot & \cdot & \cdot\cdot & \cdot & \cdot\cdot & \cdot\cdot & \cdot\cdot & \cdot\cdot & \cdot\cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{smallmatrix}$

In writing "THE END" the double capital sign is used before the "THE" for while it is a single formation it represents three letters. If written with a single capital sign it would read "The".

Roman Numerals are nothing but capital letters and are written as any word in all capitals. "IV" would be double capital sign "I" and "V". In such cases BE SURE AND USE THE "i" and not "a". It is a capital "i" and not a one. In writing "V" or "X" or "L" (single numbers) the single capital sign is all that is needed for it is a single formation and it stands for one thing.

Never use the number sign in connection with Roman Numerals.

PART III. HOME WORK

Learn how to use the new signs.

Have copies made of the following paragraph and distribute for home work:

EXERCISE VI

See Page 33

Part of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

"But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

NOTES:

LESSON VIII

PART I

To be put into Braille:

EXERCISE VII

See Page 34

1. "Mr. Pickwick observed (says the Secretary) that fame was dear to the heart of every man. Poetic fame was dear to the heart of his friend Snodgrass, the fame of conquest was equally dear to his friend Tupman; and the desire of earning fame, in the sports of the field, the air, and the water, was uppermost in the breast of his friend Winkle. He (Mr. Pickwick) would not deny, that he was influenced by human passions, and human feelings, (cheers)—possibly by human weaknesses—(loud cries of "No"); but this he would say, that if ever the fire of self-importance broke out in his bosom the desire to benefit the human race in preference effectually quenched it."

2. Then she stretch'd her arms and cried aloud,
'O Arthur!' there her voice brake suddenly,
Then—as a stream that spouting from a cliff
Falls in mid air, but gathering at the base
Re-makes itself, and flashes down the vale—
Went on in passionate utterance:

IDYLLS OF THE KING.

3. $7\frac{1}{2}$ 2.27 \$55 89 lb.

4. 123 $1\frac{2}{3}$ $1\frac{2}{3}$.

5. VIII XXII MCL I

While class is doing this, correct "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address" and if there are any mistakes that show confusion rather than carelessness bring points up for general discussion. Be sure that they understand that there is no space before or after a dash.

PART II

ACCENT SIGN

⠠ is the accent sign. When an English word contains an accented letter the accent sign appears before the letter that bears the accent. For example: café would be written ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠ The accent sign stands for no accent in particular.

When a foreign word contains an accent the accented letters are written in a different way. Below is the list of foreign accents and the Braille signs which represent them when used in connection with the letter sign.

ç	é	à	è	ù	í	ô	û	ü	ë	ï	ö œ	ì	ê	ä æ	ò	â
⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠	⠠⠠⠠

LETTER SIGN—These signs are those used by the various contractions but there can be no confusion for when any sign is to stand for the accented letter the WORD is preceded by the letter sign ⠠ hence no contraction can be used in such a word unless it is to represent an accented letter. In the case of foreign words the Braille sign stands for both the letter and accent.

When writing English words with the accent sign the letter has to be written also as the accent sign represents only the accent.

In writing 8c the letter sign is used and written ⠠⠠⠠⠠⠠

This is necessary, for with the number sign the "c" would stand for "3", unless otherwise noted.

LESSON VIII. PART II—Continued

For example: “garçon” would be written $\begin{smallmatrix} \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \end{smallmatrix}$ Note, the “ar” contraction is not used and that the sign $\begin{smallmatrix} \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet & \bullet \end{smallmatrix}$ stands for both letter and accent.

If a foreign accent appears in a hyphenated word the letter sign precedes the accented part.

If a word like d'être is written the letter sign precedes the "d".

Note that in these foreign accents the formations stand for BOTH LETTER and ACCENT. This is different from our accent sign dot 2 which merely stands for the accent, the letter has to be added.

No contractions should be used in a foreign word in a purely foreign sentence.

In writing Nov. 25th, the contraction sign for “th” is used but is not preceded by the letter sign as the contraction “th” stands for no number even if preceded by the numeral sign.

Dec. 23rd is written without the letter sign for "r" preceded by the number sign never means a number and it is taken for granted that anyone would know that the "d" coming after it means "d."

PART III. HOME WORK

Have pupils pick out some short story that they would like to transcribe and start marking contraction and bring to class for correction.

LESSON IX

PART I

To be put into Braille:

EXERCISE VIII

See Page 35

1. She said, “The word ‘Débâcle’ was written on the board so I had to think quite hard before I could write it.”
2. LIFE OF SHAKESPEARE—Birth and Parentage—The play of The Life of King Henry V was written by William Shakespeare, who was born at Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, on the 22nd or 23rd of April, 1564.
3. IT X people peoples people’s vis-à-vis THE GOLD BUG THE GOLD-BUG The Gold-Bug

While class is doing this correct the stories that have the contractions marked.

HOME WORK

If class seems to be fairly accurate, have them begin transcribing their stories, first having story approved to avoid duplication.

NOTES:

LESSON X

Distribute "Rules for Transcribing" on page 22 and copies of title page.

Get the names of all transcribers as they wish them written on the certificate and hand them in with the examination paper.

EXERCISE IX

See Page 36

GENERAL REVIEW

(Questions to be asked orally)

1. a. How is the word "like" written in Braille?
b. Can this contraction be used in "likely", "likeness", or "likelihood"?
2. a. How is the word "with" written in Braille?
b. Can this contraction be used in "without" or "withered"?
3. a. The word "father" is divided "fa-ther", hence the "the" and "r" or "th" and "er" could be used. Is there any preference?
b. Is "mother" written the same way?
4. Is there a space before or after a dash?
5. In writing "rather" would you use the contractions "the" and letter "r" or the contractions "th" and "er"?
6. a. Is there a space between the capital sign and the letter following?
b. Is this rule ever broken?
7. a. What contractions are used in the word "outsider"?
b. How do you write "out"?
8. a. Can the "you" contraction be used in "you've"?
b. Is there any contraction in the word?
9. How would you write the word "that's"?
10. a. How is "as" written?
b. Can this contraction be used in "was" or "brass"?
11. Give the rule governing the spacing of an asterisk.
12. a. How would you express the é in "début"?
b. Does the letter "e" have to be written?
13. How would you space "P.M."?

LESSON X—Continued

14. a. In writing "justice" can you contract the "just" or "us"?
b. Are there any contractions in this word?
15. What do you know about words ending in "ary"?
16. In writing "jump!" is there a space between the exclamation mark and the close of the quotation?
17. a. In writing "FRENCH" how many capital signs do you use?
b. In writing "PEOPLE" how many capital signs do you use and can you contract?
18. a. The word "medicine" is divided "med-i-cine" what contractions can you use?
b. Does it necessarily follow that the "ed" can be used in "medicinal"?
19. In writing mixed numbers what separates the whole number from the fraction?
20. a. How many contractions are there in the word "enough"?
b. What are they?
21. In writing \$4.20 would you use the decimal sign or period after the "4"?
22. Can contractions be used in proper names?
23. In writing I (Roman numeral), would you use a capital "i" or "A"?
24. Do you ever use the numeral sign with Roman Numerals?
25. Are there any contractions in the word "business"?

Distribute copies of examination. Copies of examinations may be obtained from the head of your Braille department. If the first examination is not passed, a second one is given. (Leaflets or notes may be used in examination.)

Have class put their names and addresses in Braille at the end of the examination paper.

NOTES:

RULES FOR TRANSCRIBING

(As Revised Braille is still in its infancy, it is not unlikely that new rulings may be adopted from time to time.)

1. Notify the Braille Department before you begin transcribing, in order to avoid duplicates.
2. There must be a margin of one inch and a half on the left hand side of the paper. This is necessary for binding.
3. Leave a quarter of an inch margin at the top and bottom of a page.
4. Pages are numbered in the upper right hand corner on the first line with the Braille, three spaces being left between the wording and the number. If, however, it is necessary to leave more than three spaces keep the number at the end of the line and the extra spaces between it and the last word.
5. Write the title of your story in all capital letters at the top of each page in the center on the same line with the number. If the title should require more than one line abbreviate it. No space is left between the title and the text.
6. In numbering pages of a book do not start each volume with page 1. Number consecutively as though it were to be bound in one volume.
7. Use single spacing; that is, one turn of the roller.
8. Indent into third space for a paragraph.
9. In writing personal letters use the same paragraphing as in stories.
10. Begin each chapter on a new page.
11. A Braille volume may contain 75 to 90 pages.
12. Write THE END at the end of every completed text—not each volume.
13. Shellac all pages on the back (the side that is not read) with white shellac diluted with denatured alcohol—two parts shellac and two parts alcohol. Until a transcriber becomes quite accurate it is better to have the work proof read first.
14. Besides the Braille title page each completed manuscript must have title of the manuscript, its author, and the name of the transcriber written in ink on a separate page.
15. When pupils begin transcribing have them hand in first three pages so that if they are making any mistakes they can be informed before a whole book has been done.
16. If a novel is being transcribed, it is a matter of courtesy for the Chapter to write both the author and publisher for their permission. They very often ask the transcriber to preserve the copyright.
17. When the end of a line is reached and the last syllable has to be written on another line, make sure before the hyphen is used that the final syllable is not a contraction. For instance, it takes no more space to write “ing” than it does to write the hyphen.
18. If a word is followed by a mark of punctuation they must both be written on the same line. This rule is also used in print. For example: The last word of a sentence cannot be put on one line and the period on the next.
19. In order to keep Chapter records and reports, all work should be distributed through the Chapter.
20. No one is paid for transcribing. It is strictly a volunteer work.

REMEMBER THAT IT IS ACCURACY AND NOT SPEED THAT COUNTS

PICKWICK PAPERS

BY

CHARLES DICKENS

IN TEN VOLUMES

VOL. III

Transcribed into Revised Braille

BY

MARY JONES

Chicago Chapter, American Red Cross

1921

Correct Form of Text showing location of title, number of page and manner of spacing

$\frac{1}{4}$ inch margin here.

PICKWICK PAPERS

17

to a new green shooting coat, plaid neckerchief, and closely-fitted drabs.

Mr. Pickwick's oration upon this occasion, together with the debate, etc., etc.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ inch margin here.

$\frac{1}{4}$ inch margin here.

Mark contractions in the poem which follows and compare with marked repetition of same poem.

THE BLINDED SOLDIER'S "IF"

If you should lose your sight while all
about you
Are keeping theirs, as soldiers often do;
If you're alive when Huns have tried to
rout you,
And do not grumble when all's lost to
view;
If just at first you find the darkness
baulking,
And do not think you're in the great
Unknown;
If when you hear the nice girls round
you talking,
You think the place is yours, and yours
alone;
If you can walk on pavements without
tripping,
And mounting curbstones fall not on
your nose;
If you can keep your calm when some-
thing's dripping
Although you're wondering if it rains
or snows;
If sometimes when you're dressing you
are hurried,
And beat all previous records with your
swears;
If you can hunt about and not get
flurried
For twenty minutes while you find the
stairs;
If you can work at dots, and not go
dotty,
And soon become an expert with your
Braille;
And if the reports get very knotty,
Your fingers read them in the Daily
Mail;
If you can type in type not too con-
fusing,
(Of course, you can't correct the stuff
yourself);
If with the nails and hammer you are
using
You can make what may be taken for a
shelf;
If you can keep some hens, and never
scare them;
Of eggs you'll find you need not fear a
dearth;
If you can mend old boots, and people
wear them,
You'll feel you've made your mark upon
this earth.

If you get lost, make casts like any
hunter's;
If you feel hopeless in the dark, don't
mind,
For when you've been a few months at
St. Dunstan's,
You'll be a man, old chap, although
you're blind.

—H. B.

March, 1917.

Reprinted from Sir Arthur Pearson's
"Victory Over Blindness," published
with special permission of The George
H. Doran Company.

The above is repeated with contractions marked in parentheses.

(THE) BL(IN)D(ED) SOLDI(ER)'S "IF"

If (you) (sh)(ou)ld lose y(ou)r si(gh)t (wh)ile all ab(ou)t (you)
(Ar)e keep(ing) (the)irs, (as) soldi(er)s (of)t(en) (do);
If y(ou)'re alive (wh)(en) Huns (have) tri(ed) to r(ou)t (you),
(And) (do) (not) grumble (wh)(en) all's lost to view;
If (just) at first (you) f(in)d (the) d(ar)kness baulk(ing),
(And) (do) (not) (th)(in)k y(ou)'re (in) (the) great Unkn(ow)n;
If (wh)(en) (you) he(ar) (the) nice girls r(ou)nd (you) talk(ing),
(You) (th)(in)k (the) place is y(ou)rs, (and) y(ou)rs alone;
If (you) (can) walk on pavem(en)ts (with)(ou)t tripp(ing),
(And) m(ou)nt(ing) curbstones fall (not) on y(ou)r nose;
If (you) (can) keep y(ou)r calm (wh)(en) some(th)(ing)'s dripp(ing)
Al(th)(ou)(gh) y(ou)'re wond(er) (ing) if (it) ra(in)s or sn(ow)s;
If sometimes (wh)(en) y(ou)'re dress(ing) (you) (ar)e hurri(ed),
(And) beat all previ(ou)s records (with) y(ou)r swe(ar)s;
If (you) (can) hunt ab(ou)t (and) (not) get flurri(ed)
(For) tw(en)ty m(in)utes (wh)ile (you) f(in)d (the) stairs;
If (you) (can) work at dots, (and) (not) (go) dotty,
(And) soon become an exp(er)t (with) y(ou)r Braille;
(And) if (the) reports get (very) knotty,
Y(ou)r f(in)g(er)s read (the)m (in) (the) Daily Mail;
If (you) (can) type (in) type (not) too confus(ing),
((Of) c(ou)rs(e), (you) can't correct (the) stuff y(ou)rself);
If (with) (the) nails (and) hamm(er) (you) (ar)e us(ing)
(You) (can) make (wh)at may be tak(en) (for) a (sh)elf;
If (you) (can) keep some h(en)s, (and) nev(er) sc(ar)e (the)m;
(Of) eggs y(ou)'ll f(in)d (you) ne(ed) (not) fe(ar) a de(ar)(th);
If (you) (can) m(en)d old boots, (and) (people) we(ar) (the)m,
Y(ou)'ll feel y(ou)'ve made y(ou)r m(ar)k upon (this) e(ar)(th).
If (you) get lost, make casts (like) any huntsman's;
If (you) feel hopeless (in) (the) d(ar)k, don't m(in)d,
(For) (wh)(en) y(ou)'ve be(en) a few mon(th)s at St. Dunstan's,
Y(ou)'ll be a man, old chap, al(th)(ou)(gh) y(ou)'re bl(in)d.

—H. B.

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES IN CONTRACTIONS

PROVERBS

1. "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it."
2. "A brother offended is harder to be won than a strong city: and then contentions are like bars of a castle."
3. "He that goeth about as a tale-bearer revealeth secrets: therefore meddle not with him that flattereth with his lips."
4. "Let another man praise thee, and not thine mouth; a stranger, and not thine own lips."
5. "A merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance: but by sorrow of the heart the spirit is broken."
6. "Whoso loveth instruction loveth knowledge: but he that hateth reproof is brutish."
7. "A soft answer turneth away wrath: but grievous words stir up anger."
8. "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."
9. "Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise: and he that shutteth his lips is esteemed a man of understanding."
10. "Happy is the man that feareth alway, but he that hardeneth his heart shall fall into mischief."

Below are the same sentences with the contractions that should be used put in parentheses.

1. "Tra(in) up a child (in) (the) way he (sh)(ou)ld (go): (and) (wh)(en) he is old, he (will) (not) dep(ar)t (from) (it)."
2. "A bro(th)(er) (of)f(en)d(ed) is h(ar)d(er) to be won (th)an a strong city: (and) (the)n cont(en)tions (ar)e (like) b(ar)s (of) a castle."
3. "He (that) goe(th) ab(ou)t (as) a tale-be(ar)(er) reveale(th) secrets: (the)re(for)e m(ed)dle (not) (with) him (that) flatt(er)e(th) (with) his lips."
4. "Let ano(th)(er) man praise (the)e, (and) (not) th(in)e m(ou)(th); a strang(er), (and) (not) th(in)e (ow)n lips."
5. "A m(er)ry he(ar)t make(th) a che(er)ful c(ou)ntenance: (but) by sorr(ow) (of) (the) he(ar)t (the) spirit is brok(en)."
6. "(Wh)oso love(th) (in)struction love(th) (knowledge): (but) he (that) hate(th) repro(of) is bruti(sh)."
7. "A s(of)t answ(er) turne(th) away wra(th): (but) griev(ou)s words stir up ang(er)."
8. "Bett(er) is a d(in)n(er) (of) h(er)bs (wh)(er)e love is, (th)an a stall(ed) ox (and) hatr(ed) (the)re(with)."
9. "Ev(en) a fool, (wh)(en) he holde(th) his peace, is c(ou)nt(ed) wise: (and) he (that) (sh)utte(th) his lips is esteem(ed) a man (of) und(er)st(and)(ing)."
10. "Happy is (the) man (that) fe(ar)e(th) alway, (but) he (that) h(ar)d(en)e(th) his he(ar)t (shall) fall (in)to mischief."

COMPACT LIST OF BRAILLE SYMBOLS

ALPHABET

A	but B	can C	do D	every E	from F	go G	have H	I	just J
knowledge K	like L	more M	not N	O	people P	quite Q	rather R	so S	that T
us U	very V	will W	it X	you Y	as Z				

CONTRACTIONS

and	for	of	the	with	in	sh shall	th this	wh which	ou out
		ed	er	ov	en	gh	ar	ing	

PUNCTUATION

period	comma	question mark	colon	semi-colon	exclamation	(parenthesis)	[bracket]
							(1st part) (2nd part)
apostrophe	hyphen	dash	italic	"quotation"	'single quotation'	asterisk	
				(1st part) (2nd part)	(1st part) (2nd part)		

MISCELLANEOUS

capital sign	numeral sign	decimal	fraction line	letter sign	accent sign

A succession of dots in print is expressed by a repetition of dot 4

FOR SLATE WORK ONLY—Compact List of Braille Symbols

When using a slate write from RIGHT to LEFT and, form the signs as below. They are given here exactly as they are to be made on the slate which is the reverse of the sign as it is read.

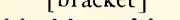
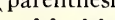













ALPHABET

just J ⠠⠵	I ⠠⠤	have H ⠠⠠	go G ⠠⠢	from F ⠠⠋	every E ⠠⠣	do D ⠠⠳	can C ⠠⠴	but B ⠠⠨	A ⠠⠁
that T ⠠⠞	so S ⠠⠎	rather R ⠠⠞⠠	quite Q ⠠⠠⠢	people P ⠠⠋⠠	O ⠠⠣	not N ⠠⠞⠠	more M ⠠⠠⠢	like L ⠠⠠⠢	knowledge K ⠠⠠⠠
				as Z ⠠⠵	you Y ⠠⠵⠠	it X ⠠⠠⠠	will W ⠠⠠⠠	very V ⠠⠠⠠	us U ⠠⠠⠠

CONTRACTIONS

ü ou out ⠠⠠⠠	û wh which ⠠⠠⠠	ô th this ⠠⠠⠠	î sh shall ⠠⠠⠠		ù with ⠠⠠⠠	è the ⠠⠠⠠	à of ⠠⠠⠠	é for ⠠⠠⠠	ç and ⠠⠠⠠
		ò ing ⠠⠠⠠	ä æ ar ⠠⠠⠠	ê gh ⠠⠠⠠	en ⠠⠠⠠	ö œ ow ⠠⠠⠠	ï er ⠠⠠⠠	ë ed ⠠⠠⠠	

PUNCTUATION

[bracket]	(parenthesis)	exclamation	semi-colon	colon	question mark	comma	period
							
(2nd part)	(1st part)						
asterisk	single quotation	"quotation"	italic	dash	hyphen	apostrophe	
							
	(2nd part)	(1st part)	(2nd part)	(1st part)			

MISCELLANEOUS

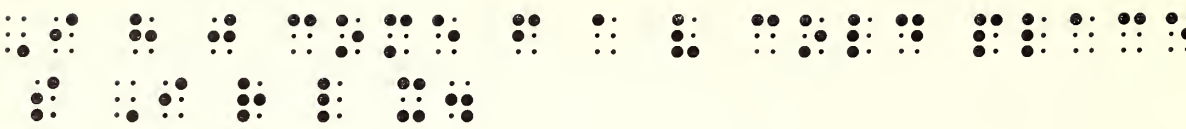
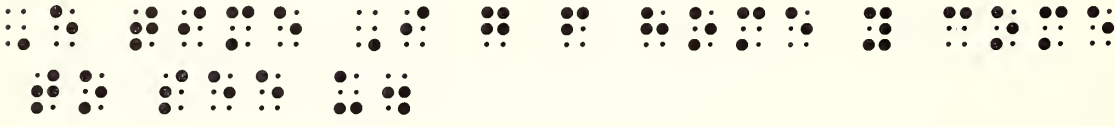


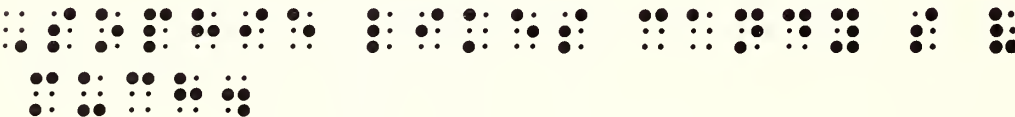


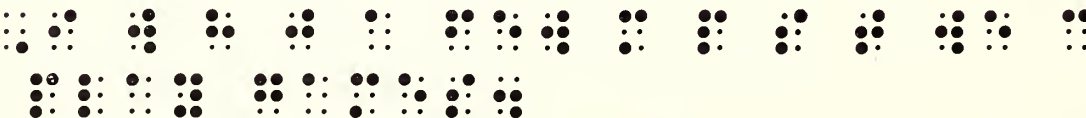
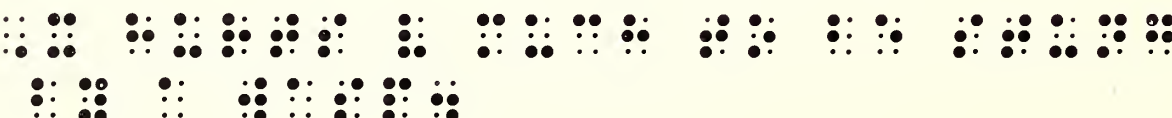
accent sign ⠠⠠⠠	letter sign ⠠⠠⠠	ⁱ fraction line ⠠⠠⠠	decimal ⠠⠠⠠	numeral sign ⠠⠠⠠	capital sign ⠠⠠⠠
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------	---------------------	---------------------

(Note the single quotation, quotation and bracket signs appear to be the same as on page 26. But remember this page is written right to left.



A succession of dots in print is expressed by a repetition of ⠠⠠⠠

EXERCISES

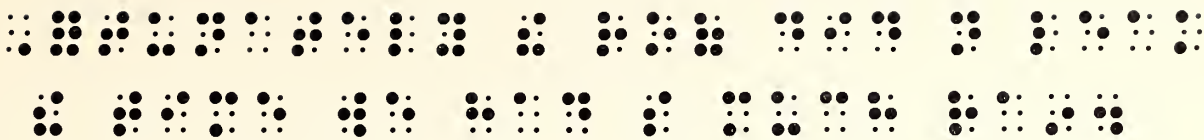
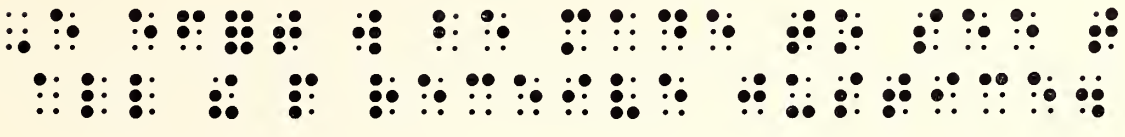
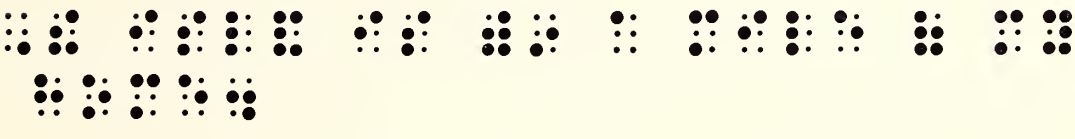
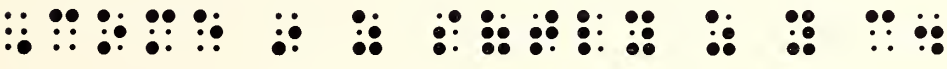

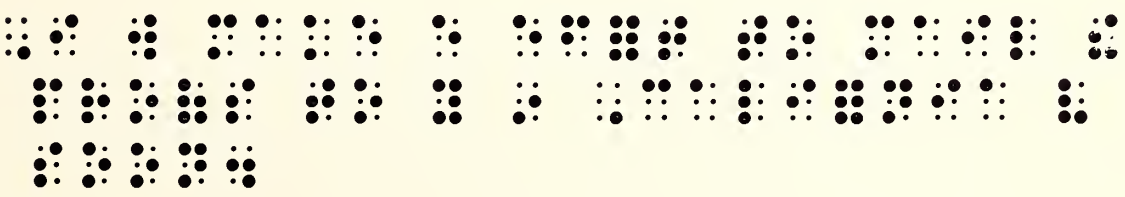
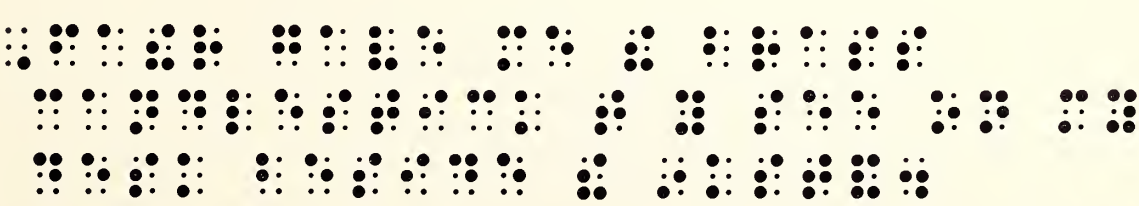
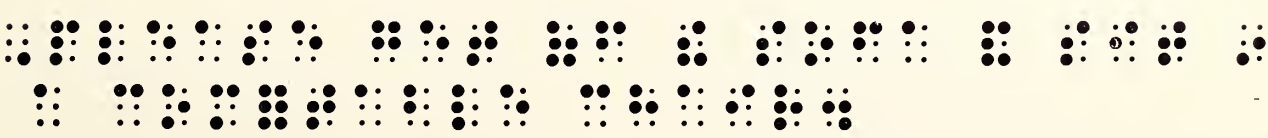
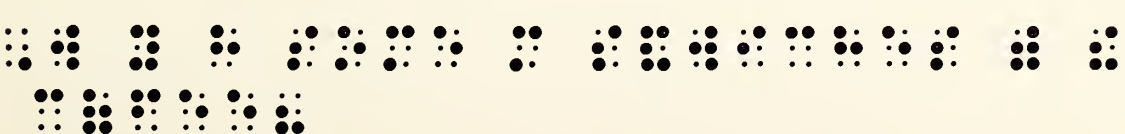
EXERCISE I

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 


EXERCISE II

1. 
2. 

EXERCISE III

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 

EXERCISE III—Continued


10. 

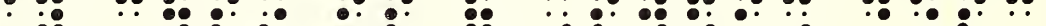
EXERCISE IV


1. 


2.

3.


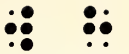
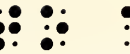
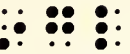




4. 



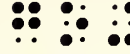
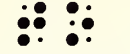
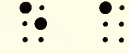


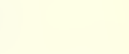
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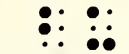
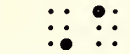
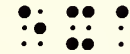
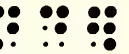
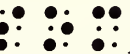
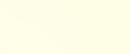
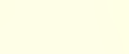
6. 

7. 



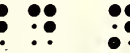





EXERCISE IV—Continued


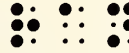
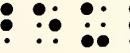
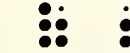



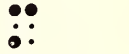










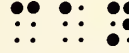
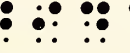

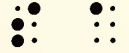


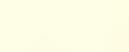
9. 








10. 










EXERCISE V


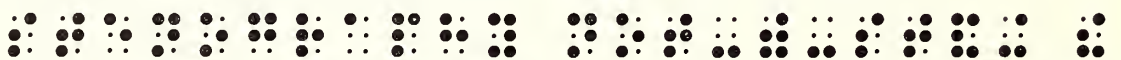
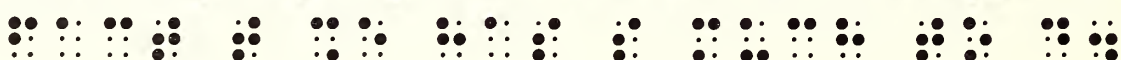
1. 











2. 












EXERCISE V—Continued

3.  

4.  

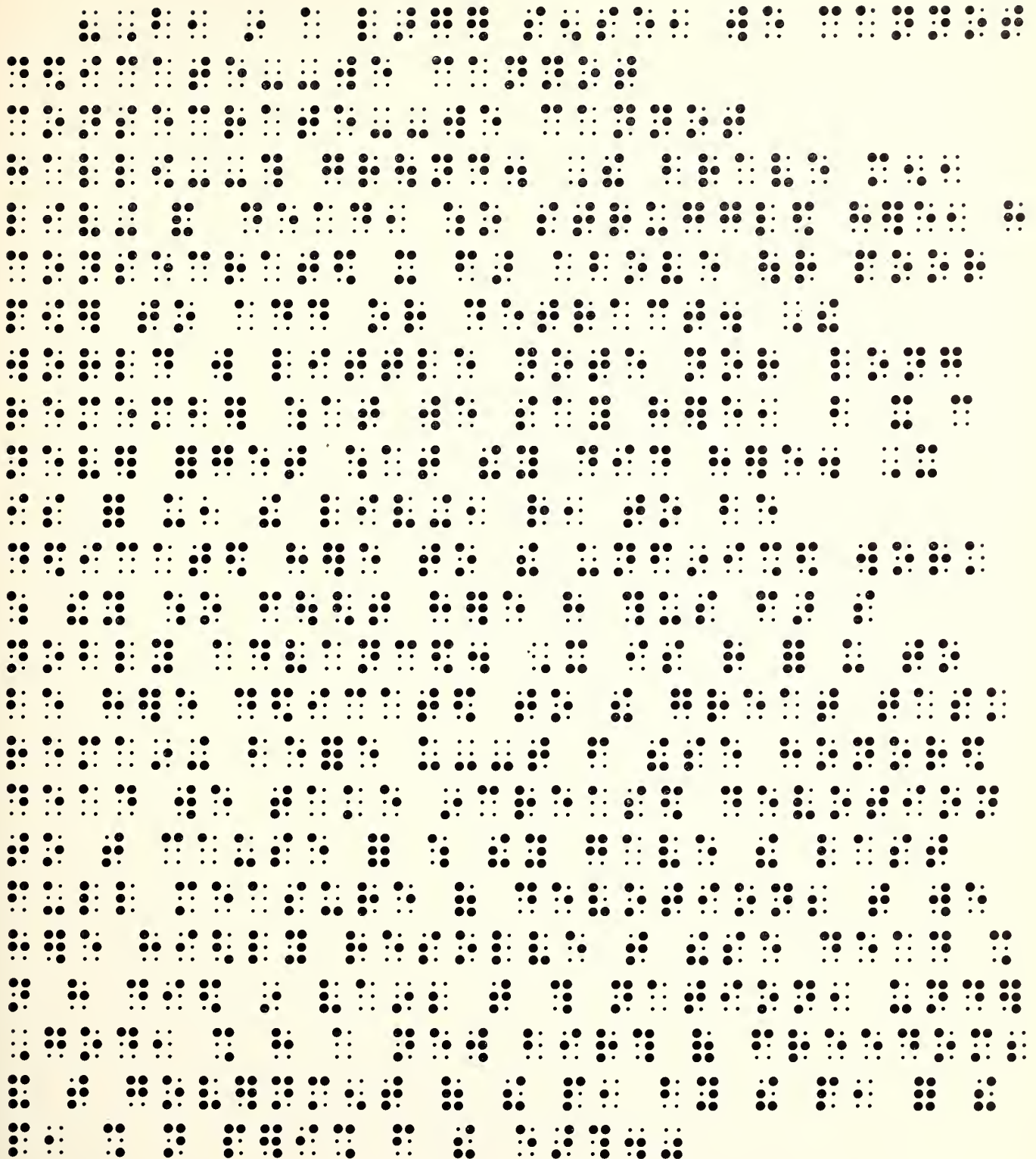
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6.   

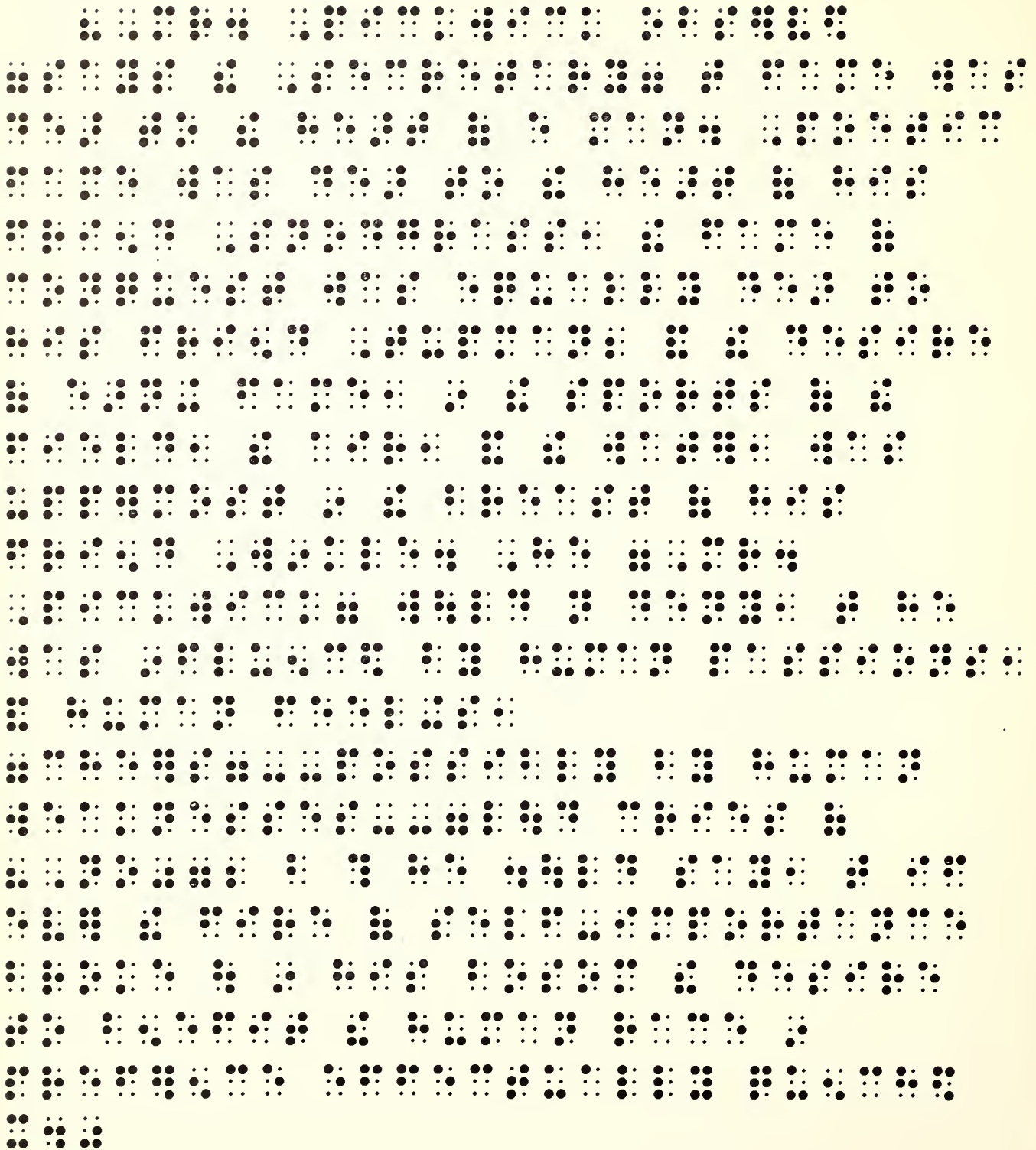
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NOTES:


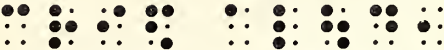

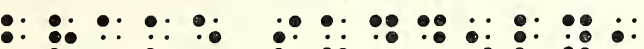




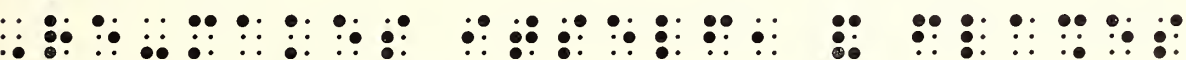





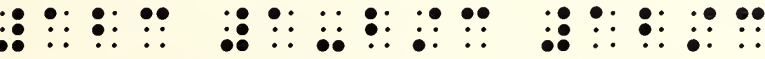

EXERCISE VI



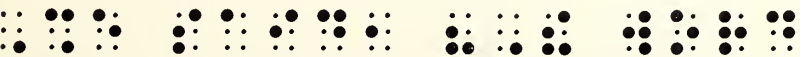
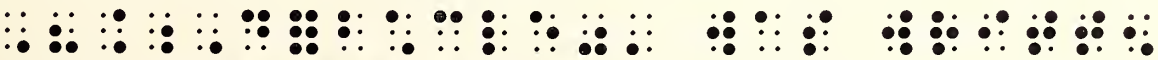


EXERCISE VII



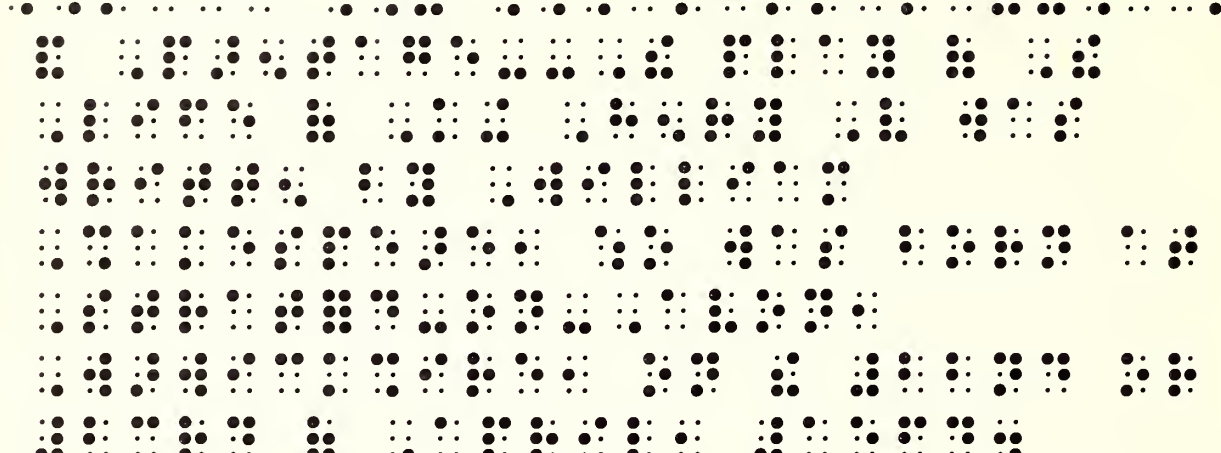
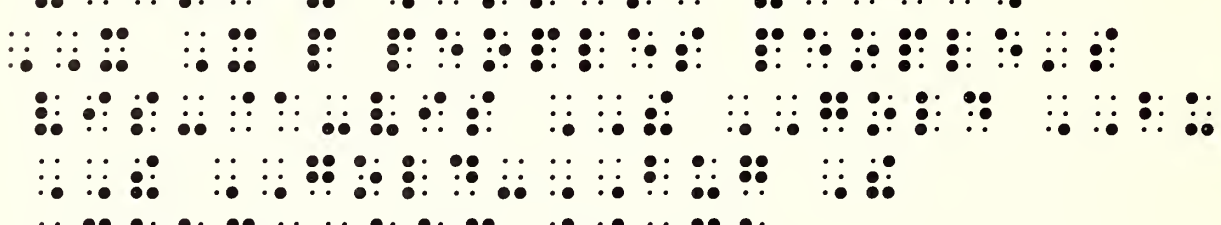
EXERCISE VII—Continued

2.             
3. 
4. 
5. 

EXERCISE VIII

1.    

EXERCISE VIII—Continued

- 2.
- 
- 3.
- 

EXERCISE IX

1. a. With the letter "l".
b. No.
2. a. The contraction—dots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
b. Yes.
3. a. The "the" and "r" must be used. The preference is always given to the larger contraction.
b. No, because the word is divided "moth-er".
4. There is no space before or after a dash.
5. "Rather" is expressed by the letter "r".
6. a. No.
b. No.
7. a. "ou" and "er".
b. The contraction—dots 1, 3, 4 and 6.
8. a. No.
b. Yes, "ou".
9. With the "th" contraction "a", "t", apostrophe "s".
10. a. With the letter "z".
b. No.
11. There is a space before and after an asterisk.

EXERCISE IX—Continued

12. a. With the accent sign before the letter "e".
b. Yes.
13. Capital P, period, space, capital M, period.
14. a. No.
b. No.
15. With the exception of "beggary", "bleary", "chary", "dreary", "glary", "hoary", "teary", "vinegary", no words ending in "ary" can be written with the "ar" contraction.
16. No.
17. a. Two.
b. Two. Yes.
18. a. "ed" and "in".
b. No.
19. The hyphen.
20. a. Two.
b. "ou" and "gh".
21. Decimal sign.
22. Yes.
23. a. Capital "i".
24. No.
25. No.

NOTES:

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED

If a word is so divided that all contractions can be used it is not put in this list. "Rather" and "every" are given here to show how they are divided. The transcriber must remember, however, that they are represented by the letters "r" and "e" respectively.

*Are words in which all contractions can be used. These are listed to show that derivatives from the same root sometimes differ in syllabication.

A	ad-e-quate-ness	Al-ex-an-dra	An-drew	a-pi-a-rist
a-ban-don	ad-he-sive-ness	Al-ex-an-dri-a	an-dro-ceph-a-lous	a-pi-a-ry
a-ban-don-ment	ad-i-pose-ness	Al-ex-an-dri-an	An-dro-cles	a-pos-te-ri-o-ri
a-bom-i-na-ble	*ad-min-i-cle	Al-fi-e-ri	An-dor-ra	a-poth-e-ca-ry
a-bom-i-nate	ad-mi-nic-u-lar	Al-ge-ri-a	an-droid	ap-pa-ra-tus
a-bom-i-na-tion	ad-mi-nic-u-late	al-ge-rine	an-droi-dal	ap-pa-ri-tion
a-bom-i-na-tor	ad-mi-nic-u-la-tion	al-i-men-ta-ry	An-drom-a-che	ap-pa-ri-tion-al
ab-o-rig-i-nal	ad-mi-ra-ble-ness	a-liz-a-rin	An-drom-e-da	ap-po-site-ness
ab-o-rig-i-nal-ly	a-dor-a-ble-ness	al-man-dine	an-dro-mor-phous	ap-pos-i-tive-ness
ab-o-rig-i-na-ry	ad-ver-sa-ry	al-man-dite	an-droph-a-gous	ap-pro-pri-ate-ness
ab-so-lute-ness	ad-verse-ness	al-ter-a-ble-ness	an-dro-sphinx	ap-pur-te-nance
ab-sti-nence	ad-vis-a-ble-ness	al-ti-tu-di-nal	an-e-roid	ap-pur-te-nant
ab-sti-nen-cy	AE-gi-na	al-to-geth-er	an-gi-na	a-qu-a-marine
ab-sti-nent	a-e-ri-al	a-lu-mi-na	an-gri-ness	aq-u-a-relle
ab-sti-nent-ly	a-e-ri-al-ly	a-lu-min-i-um	an-i-mad-ver-sive-ness	a-qu-a-ri-um
ac-a-ri-a-sis	AEs-chi-nes	a-lu-mi-nous	an-ni-ver-sa-ry	A-qu-a-ri-us
ac-a-rid	af-fa-ble-ness	a-lu-mi-num	An-no Dom-i-ni	a-que-duft
ac-cept-a-ble-ness	af-fec-tion-ate-ness	Al-va-ra-do	an-nu-la-ry	A-ra-bi-a
ac-ces-sa-ry	Af-ri-can-der	al-ve-a-ry	an-oth-er	A-ra-bi-an
ac-e-rose	ag-glu-ti-nant	al-ve-o-la-ry	an-swer-a-ble-ness	a-rach-nid
ac-e-rous	ag-glu-ti-nate	am-a-ranth	an-te-ce-dence	a-rach-ni-da
a-che-ni-al	ag-glu-ti-nat-ing	am-a-ran-thine	an-te-ce-den-cy	a-rach-ni-dan
a-che-ni-um	ag-glu-ti-na-tion	am-a-ryl-lis	an-te-ce-dent	a-rach-noid
Ach-e-ron	ag-glu-ti-na-tive	a-me-na-bil-i-ty	an-te-ce-dent-ly	a-ra-da
a-cot-y-le-don	ag-gran-dize	a-me-na-ble	an-te-date	A-ra-quay
ac-ti-noid	ag-gran-dize-ment	a-me-na-ble-ness	an-te-di-lu-vi-an	A-ram
ac-tive-ness	ag-gran-diz-er	a-me-na-bly	an-te-me-rid-i-an	a-ra-ne-osc
ac-tu-a-ri-al	ag-gres-sive-ness	a-mi-a-ble-ness	an-te-na-tal	a-ra-ne-ous
ac-tu-a-ry	a-gra-ri-an	am-i-ca-ble-ness	an-te-nup-tial	Ar-a-rat
a-cu-mi-nate	a-gra-ri-an-ism	A-mu Da-ri-a	an-te-pe-nult	a-rase
a-cu-mi-na-tion	a-grec-a-ble-ness	an-an-drous	an-te-pe-nul-ti-ma	ar-bi-tra-ri-ly
a-cu-mi-nose	ai-le-ron	a-nath-e-ma	an-te-pe-nul-ti-mate	ar-bi-tra-ri-ness
a-cu-mi-nous	air-i-ness	a-nath-e-ma ma-ran	an-te-ri-or	ar-bi-tra-ry
a-cute-ness	A-la-me-da	a-nath-e-ma-tize	an-te-ri-or-ly	arch-duke-dom
a-dapt-a-ble-ness	Al-a-ric	a-nath-e-ma-ti-za-tion	an-te-room	a-re-a
a-dapt-ive-ness	a-la-ry	An-ax-i-man-der	an-ti-cli-nal	a-re-al
ad-e-nal-gi-a	al-bi-no	an-cil-la-ry	an-ti-qua-ri-an	ar-e-na-ceous
ad-e-nal-gy	al-bi-nism	An-da-lu-sia	an-ti-qua-ri-an-ism	A-res
ad-e-ni-tis	*al-bu-min	An-da-mans	an-ti-qua-ry	A-ri-an
ad-e-noid	al-bu-mi-nin	an-dan-te	an-tith-e-sis	A-ri-an-ism
ad-e-noi-dal	al-bu-mi-noid	An-der-sen	An-to-ni-nus	a-ri-a
ad-e-no-log-i-cal	al-bu-mi-nose	An-der-son-ville	a-pe-ri-ent	a-rid-i-ty
ad-e-nol-o-gy	al-bu-mi-nous	An-des	aph-e-ret-ic	A-ri-el
ad-e-noph-o-rous	Al-ex-an-der	An-dre	a-pi-a-ri-an	A-ri-es

*Are words in which all contractions can be used. These are listed to show that derivatives from the same root sometimes differ in syllabication.

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

A-ri-os-to	at-ten-tive-ness	ban-dog	be-diz-en	bip-e-dal
a-right	at-ti-tu-di-nal	ban-do-leer	be-diz-en-ment	bi-tu-mi-ni-za-tion
a-rise	at-ti-tu-di-nize	ban-do-line	be-drag	bi-tu-mi-nize
a-rith-me-tic	at-tract-a-ble-ness	ban-dore	be-drag-gle	bi-tu-mi-nose
a-rith-me-ti-cian	at-trac-tive-ness	ban-dy	beer-i-ness	bi-tu-mi-nous
Ar-me-ni-a	at-trib-u-tive-ness	bar-ba-ri-an	be-feath-cr	blan-dil-o-quence
Ar-me-ni-an	au-di-ble-ness	bar-ba-ri-an-ism	beg-gar-li-ness	blan-dish
ar-mig-e-ro	aus-tere-ness	*bar-bar-ic	bel-ve-dere	blan-dish-ment
ar-mil-la-ry	au-thor-i-ta-tive-ness	bar-ba-rism	Be-na-res	blath-er
a-roint	aux-il-ia-ry	*bar-bar-i-ty	be-neath	blath-er-skite
a-ro-ma	a-vail-a-ble-ness	bar-ba-ri-za-tion	ben-e-dick	blear-i-ness
a-ro-ma-tous	av-a-rice	bar-ba-rize	ben-e-dict	bleth-er
a-ro-ma-tize	av-a-ri-cious	bar-ba-rous	Ben-e-dic-tine	blood-i-ness
a-rose	av-a-ri-cious-ly	bar-ba-rous-ly	ben-e-dic-tion	blood-thirst-i-ness
a-round	av-a-ri-cious-ness	bar-ba-rous-ness	ben-e-dic-tive	bloom-a-ry
a-rous-al	a-ve-na	Bar-ba-ry	ben-e-dic-to-ry	blue-ness
a-rouse	av-e-nue	bare-ness	Bcn-e-dic-tus	bob-li-net
a-row	a-vi-a-ry	Ba-ri	be-nef-i-cence	bo-le-ro
ar-se-nal	a-weath-er	ba-ril-la	*ben-e-fi-cial	boom-e-rang
ar-se-nic	ax-il-la-ry	ba-rite	ben-e-fi-ci-a-ry	bon-ni-ness
*ar-sen-i-cal		ba-ri-um	be-nev-o-lence	Bon-que-reau
ar-se-nid		bar-ca-role	be-nev-o-lent	booz-i-ness
ar-se-ni-ous		ba-rege	be-nev-o-lent-ly	bor-de-reau
ar-se-nous		Ba-roc-ci-o	be-night	bore-dom
ar-se-ni-u-ret		Ba-ro-da	be-night-ed	both-er
ar-te-ri-al		ba-rol-o-gy	be-nign	both-er-a-tion
ar-te-ri-al-ize		ba-rom-e-ter	be-nig-nan-cy	both-er-some
ar-te-ri-og-ra-phy		ba-rom-e-try	be-nig-nant	bound-a-ry
ar-te-ri-ol-o-gy	B	*bar-on	be-nig-nant-ly	Bran-den-burg
ar-te-ri-ot-o-my	bac-ca-rat	ba-ro-ni-al	be-nig-ni-ty	bran-died
a-rum	bac-il-la-ry	ba-ro-que	be-nign-ly	bran-dish
a-run-di-na-ceous	bac-te-ri-a	ba-rouche	be-north	bran-dish-cr
A-sia Mi-nor	bac-te-ri-al	base-ness	be-numb	bran-dy
as-i-ninc	bac-te-ri-ci-dal	bas-i-la-ry	be-rate	brass-i-ness
as-i-nin-i-ty	bac-te-ri-cide	bas-i-net	be-reave	breath-er
as-sail-a-ble-ness	bac-te-rin	bas-si-nct	be-reave-ment	bre-vi-a-ry
as-sas-si-nate	bac-te-ri-oid	bas-ti-na-do	Ber-e-ni-ce	brig-an-dine
as-sas-si-na-tion	bac-te-roid	bath-er	Ber-e-si-na	brit-tle-ness
as-sas-si-na-tor	bac-te-ri-o-log-i-cal	bat-tle-dore	Bcs-sa-ra-bi-a	broth-el
as-te-ri-al	bac-te-ri-ol-o-gist	Ba-va-ri-a	beth-el	broth-er
as-te-ri-al-ite	bac-te-ri-ol-o-gy	beast-li-ness	Beth-el	broth-er-li-ness
*as-ter-id	bac-te-ri-um	be-dab-ble	bi-cen-te-na-ry	broth-er-ly
as-te-ri-od	ba-di-nage	be-dag-gle	bi-jon-te-rie	Bu-cha-rest
as-trin-gen-cy	Bae-de-ker	be-daub	bil-i-a-ry	Bue-na Vis-ta
as-trin-gent	bal-da-chi-no	be-daz-zle	bi-lin-gual	Bue-nos Ai-res
as-trin-gent-ly	balm-i-ness	be-deck	bi-ma-ri-an	Bul-ga-ri-a
as-trin-ger	Bam-bi-no	be-dev-il	bi-na-ry	Bul-ga-ri-an
ath-e-ne-um	ban-dan-na	be-dev-il-ment	bi-nate	bulk-i-ness
Ath-ens	ban-deau	be-dew	bi-nom-i-al	bur-gla-ri-ous
at-ra-bil-i-a-ry	ban-de-role	be-dight	bi-o-ge-net-ic	bur-gla-ry
at-ra-men-ta-ri-ous	ban-di-coat	be-dim	bip-a-rous	bur-li-ness
	ban-dit			

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

bush-i-ness	Car-de-nas	cau-tion-a-ry	che-nille	cloud-i-ness
bus-i-ness	car-di-nal	cav-a-le-ro	che-root	clum-si-ness
	car-di-nal-ate	ca-va-ti-na	cher-so-nese	coarse-ness
	car-di-nal-ly	ce-dar	*cher-bub	Co-chin—Chi-na
	car-di-nal-ship	ce-dared	che-ru-bic	coch-i-neal
C	ca-reen	ce-darn	che-ru-bi-cal	coch-le-a-ry
	ca-reen-age	ce-dil-la	*cher-u-bim	cod-i-cil-i-a-ry
cab-a-ret	ca-reer	cel-an-dine	chia-ro-scu-ro	cog-i-ta-tive-ness
cab-i-net	ca-ress	Ce-nis	chia-ro-o-scu-ro	cog-nom-i-nal
Cae-sa-re-a	ca-ri-es	cen-te-na-ri-an	chia-ro-scu-rist	co-he-sive-ness
Caes-a-re-an	ca-ri-os-i-ty	cen-te-na-ry	chick-a-ree	col-an-der
caf-e-te-ri-a	ca-ri-ous	ce-ra-ceous	child-like-ness	col-lec-tive-ness
cal-ca-ra-ous	ca-ri-ous-ness	ce-ram-ic	chill-i-ness	col-lu-sive-ness
cal-ci-na-tion	ca-ri-na	ce-ram-ics	chi-me-ra	col-um-ba-ri-um
Cal-e-do-ni-a	car-i-nate	ce-ras-tes	*chi-mer-i-cal	col-um-ba-ry
Cal-e-do-ni-an	car-i-nat-ed	ce-rate	*chi-mer-ic	co-ma-tose-ness
ca-lig-i-nous	Ca-rin-thi-a	ce-rat-ed	Chi-na	com-ba-tive-ness
Cal-va-ry	ca-roche	Cer-be-rus	chi-na-ware	com-bi-nate
ca-ma-ra-de-rie	ca-rot-id	ce-re-al	Chi-na-man	*com-bin-a-ble
cam-e-ral	ca-rot-i-dal	ce-re-a-lin	Chi-nese	com-bi-na-tion
ca-na-ry	ca-rou-sal	ce-re	chi-ti-nous	com-bi-na-tion-al
can-de-la-brum	ca-rouse	ce-re-ous	choicc-ness	*com-bin-er
can-dent	ca-rouse-er	Ce-res	*chol-er-a	com-bus-ti-ble-ness
Can-di-a	car-pel-la-ry	ce-re-us	chol-e-ra-ic	co-me-di-an
can-did	car-ti-lag-e-nous	ce-ri-um	chub-bi-ness	co-me-di-enne
can-di-da-cy	car-tu-la-ry	ce-ro-graph	Cic-e-ro	com-e-dy
can-di-date	*car-un-cle	ce-rog-ra-phy	Cic-e-ro-ni-an	come-li-ness
can-di-date-ship	ca-run-cu-lar	ce-rog-ra-phy	ci-ce-ro-ne	com-et-a-ry
can-di-da-ture	ca-run-cu-late	ce-rog-ra-phys	cig-a-rette	com-fort-a-ble-ness
can-did-ly	ca-run-cu-lous	ce-roon	cil-i-a-ry	*com-mand
can-did-ness	cas-ca-ra-buck-thorn	cer-ti-o-ra-ri	Cim-me-ri-an	com-man-dant
can-died	cas-ca-ril-la	ce-ru-le-an	cin-er-a-ry	*com-mand-er
can-dle	ca-si-no	ce-ru-men	cin-e-ri-tious	com-man-deer
Can-dle-mas	Cas-san-dra	ce-ruse	cir-ci-nate	com-mend-a-ble-ness
can-dle-stick	cas-se-role	ces-sion-a-ry	*cir-cum-fer-ence	com-men-su-rate-ness
can-dor	cas-so-wa-ry	chalk-i-ness	cir-cum-fe-ren-tial	com-men-ta-ry
can-dy	cat-a-ma-ran	chan-de-lier	cir-cum-fe-ren-tial-ly	com-mi-na-tion
can-dy-tuft	cat-a-me-ni-a	chan-dler	cir-cum-fe-ren-tor	com-min-gle
can-ni-ness	cat-a-me-ni-al	chan-dler-y	cir-cum-ro-ta-ry	com-mi-nute
ca-pa-ble-ness	cat-a-ract	change-a-ble-ness	cith-a-ra	com-mi-nu-tion
*cap-il-lar-i-ty	cat-e-chu-me-nal	cha-pa-re-jos	cith-ern	com-mis-sa-ri-al
cap-il-la-ry	cat-e-na-ri-an	cha-rade	cit-ri-nous	com-mis-sa-ri-at
ca-pit-u-la-ry	cat-e-na-ry	char-i-ness	clam-mi-ness	com-mis-sa-ry
cap-su-la-ry	cat-e-nate	char-i-ta-ble-ness	clan-des-tine	com-mis-sion-a-ry
ca-ra-ba-o	cat-e-na-tion	Cha-ron	clan-des-tine-ly	com-mu-ni-ca-tive-ness
Ca-rac-as	Cath-a-ri-na	char-tu-la-ry	clar-i-net	com-mu-ta-ble-ness
ca-rafe	cath-e-dra	cha-ryb-dis	clean-li-ness	com-pan-ion-a-ble-ness
car-a-van-sa-ry	ca-the-dral	chaste-ness	clerk-li-ness	com-pa-ra-ble
car-bi-neer	Cath-e-rine	chat-ti-ness	cli-nique	com-pa-ra-bly
Car-bo-na-ro	cau-li-nar	cheat-a-ble-ness	clog-gi-ness	*com-par-a-tive
car-ci-nus	cause-rie	cheer-i-ness	close-ness	com-pas-sion-ate-ness

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

com-ple-men-ta-ry	con-tem-pla-tive-ness	cor-ri-gi-a-ble-ness	cri-noi-de-an	dec-li-na-to-ry
com-plete-ness	con-tem-po-ra-ry	cor-ro-sive-ness	cri-te-ri-on	dec-li-na-ture
com-pli-men-ta-ry	con-tempt-i-ble-ness	cor-rupt-i-ble-ness	crotch-et-i-ness	de-dal
com-pos-ite-ness	con-ter-mi-nous	cos-tive-ness	crude-ness	de-da-lian
com-pre-hen-si-ble-ness	con-ter-mi-nal	cost-li-ness	crust-i-ness	de-duce
com-pre-hen-sive-ness	con-ti-nence	cost-ma-ry	cu-bic-u-la-ry	de-duce-ment
com-press-i-ble-ness	con-ti-nen-cy	co-tem-po-ra-ry	cu-li-na-ry	de-duc-i-ble
com-pul-sive-ness	con-ti-nent	co-te-rie	cul-mi-nate	de-du-cive
com-rade-ry	con-ti-nen-tal	co-ter-mi-nous	cul-mi-nal	de-duct
con-cat-e-nate	con-ti-nent-ly	coun-te-nance	cul-mi-na-tion	de-duct-i-ble
con-cat-e-na-tion	con-tin-gence	court-li-ness	cul-pa-ble-ness	de-duc-tion
con-cciv-a-ble-ness	con-tin-gen-cy	cov-e-nant	cul-ture me-di-um	de-duc-tive
con-cen-tra-tive-ness	con-tin-gent	cov-e-nant-ee	cur-a-ble-ness	de-duc-tive-ly
con-cer-ti-na	con-tin-gent-ly	cov-e-nant-er	cu-ra-re	de-duc-tive-ness
con-cier-ge-rie	con-ti-nu-i-ty	cow-ard-li-ness	cur-a-tive-ness	de-fec-tive-ness
crim-i-na-tive	*con-tin-u-ous	cow-hage	cur-so-ri-ness	de-fen-si-ble-ness
con-cise-ness	con-tract-i-ble-ness	co-work-er	cus-tom-a-ble-ness	def-i-nite
con-clu-sive-ness	con-tra-dic-to-ri-ness	co-zi-ness	cus-tom-a-ri-ly	def-i-nite-ly
con-crete-ness	con-tra-dis-tin-guish	craft-i-ness	cus-tom-a-ri-ness	def-i-nite-ness
con-dot-tie-re	con-tra-ri-e-ty	crag-gi-ness	cus-tom-a-ry	def-i-ni-tion
con-du-ci-ble-ness	con-tra-ri-ly	crank-i-ness	cute-ness	*de-form
con-du-cive-ness	con-tra-ri-ness	cra-zi-ness	cy-clo-pe-di-a	def-or-ma-tion
con-fec-tion-a-ry	con-tra-ri-ous	cream-i-ness	cy-clo-pe-dic	de-lec-ta-ble-ness
con-fes-sion-a-ry	con-tra-ri-ous-ness	cre-dence	cy-clo-pe-di-cal	del-e-te-ri-ous
con-form-a-ble-ness	con-tra-ri-wise	cre-dent	cyp-ri-noid	del-e-te-ri-ous-ly
con-ge-ner	con-tra-ry	cre-den-tial	cyp-ri-pe-di-um	del-e-te-ri-ous-ness
con-ge-ner-ic	con-tre-dance	*cre-dit	Cy-re-ne	de-lib-er-a-tive-ness
con-ge-ner-i-cal	con-trite-ness	cred-it-a-ble-ness	Cyth-e-re-a	del-i-catc-ness
*con-gen-er-ous	con-trol-la-ble-ness	cre-do	Cza-ri-na	de-lu-sive-ness
con-ge-net-ic	con-ve-na-ble	*cred-u-lous		de-man-dant
con-gc-ni-al	con-ve-nience	cre-du-li-ty		de-man-der
con-ge-ni-al-i-ty	con-ve-nien-cy	creep-i-ness		de-mon-s-tra-ble-ness
con-ge-nial-ly	con-ve-nient	cre-nate		de-mon-s-tra-tive-ness
con-ge-ri-es	con-ve-nient-ly	cre-nated		De-mos-the-nes
con-glu-ti-nate	con-verse-a-ble-ness	cre-nelle		de-mure-ness
con-glu-ti-nant	con-vert-i-ble-ness	crim-i-nal		de-na-ri-us
con-glu-ti-na-tion	co-or-di-nal	crim-i-nal-i-ty		de-na-ry
con-glu-ti-na-tive	co-or-di-nate	crim-i-nal-ness		de-na-tion-al-i-za-tion
con-glu-ti-na-tor	co-or-di-na-tion	crim-i-nal-ly		de-na-tion-al-ize
con-glu-ti-nous	co-or-di-na-tive	crim-i-nate		de-nat-u-ral-ize
con-glu-ti-nous-ly	co-par-ce-na-ry	crim-i-na-tion		de-na-ture
con-sid-er-ate-ness	co-par-ce-ner	crim-i-na-tive		de-na-tur-a-tion
con-stab-u-la-ry	co-par-ce-ny	crim-i-na-tor		de-na-tur-ize
con-struct-ive-ness	co-qui-na	crim-i-na-to-ry		de-ni-al
con-suc-tu-di-na-ry	cor-dil-le-ra	crim-i-nol-o-gist		de-ni-er
con-suc-tu-di-nal	cor-dil-le-ran	crim-i-nol-o-gy		de-nier
con-sump-tive-ness	co-ri-an-der	crin-gle		de-nom-i-nate
con-tam-i-na-ble	cork-i-ness	cri-nite		de-nom-i-na-ble
con-tam-i-nate	cor-ol-la-ry	cri-noid		de-nom-i-na-tive
con-tam-i-na-tion	cor-o-na-ry	cri-noi-dal		de-nom-i-na-tion
con-tam-i-na-tive	cor-rel-a-tive-ness	cri-noi-de-a		de-nom-i-na-tion-al
			D	
			dain-ti-ness	
			dan-de-li-on	
			dan-der	
			dan-dle	
			dan-dler	
			dan-druff	
			dan-dy	
			dan-dy-ish	
			dan-dy-ism	
			dead-li-ness	
			de-can-drous	
			de-ce-dent	
			de-cciv-a-ble-ness	
			de-cen-na-ry	
			de-cep-tive-ness	
			dec-la-ra-tion	
			dec-li-na-tion	

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

de-nom-i-na-tion-al-ism	de-log-a-to-ri-ness	di-nar	dis-o-be-di-ence	dom-i-no
de-nom-i-na-tion-al-ist	der-rin-ger	din-gey	dis-o-bc-di-ent	dom-i-noes
de-nom-i-na-tor	de-scrip-tive-ness	din-gi-ly	dis-o-be-di-ent-ly	dough-ti-ness
de-note	des-ha-bille	din-gi-ness	dis-or-der-li-ness	draft-i-ness
de-not-a-ble	de-sir-a-ble-ness	din-gle	dis-pa-rate	draught-i-ness
de-no-ta-tion	des-o-late-ness	din-go	dis-pa-rate-ly	dream-i-ness
de-note-ment	des-per-ate-ness	din-gy	dis-pa-rate-ness	drear-i-ness
de-noue-ment	des-pi-ca-ble-ness	di-no-saur	dis-pas-sion-ate-ness	dreg-gi-ness
de-nounce	de-spite-ful-ness	di-no-sau-ri-an	dis-pen-sa-ry	dress-i-ness
de-nounce-ment	des-ti-na-tion	di-no-the-ri-um	dis-pro-portion-ate-ness	Dro-ghe-da
de-nounc-cr	des-ti-ny	Di-og-e-nes	dis-sat-is-fac-to-ri-ness	drom-e-da-ry
dense-ness	de-struc-ti-ble-ness	Di-o-me-des	dis-sem-i-nate	dross-i-ness
den-ti-lin-qual	de-struc-tive-ness	diph-the-ri-a	dis-sem-i-na-tion	drought-i-ness
de-nude	des-ul-to-ri-ness	dire-ness	dis-sem-i-na-tive	drouth-i-ness
de-nu-date	de-te-ri-o-rate	dirt-i-ness	dis-sem-i-na-tor	drow-si-ness
de-nu-dat-ed	de-te-ri-o-ra-tion	dis-broth-cr	dis-so-cia-ble-ness	duke-dom
de-nun-ci-ate	de-ter-mi-na-ble	dis-a-gree-a-ble-ness	dis-so-lute-ncss	Dun-c-din
de-nun-ci-a-tion	de-ter-mi-nant	dis-cern-i-ble-ness	dis-sua-sive-ness	dun-ni-ness
de-nun-ci-a-tor	de-ter-mi-na-tor	dis-ci-pli-na-ri-an	dis-truc-tive-ness	du-o-de-nal
de-nun-ci-a-to-ry	de-ter-mi-nate	dis-ci-pli-na-ry	dis-tin-gue	du-o-de-num
de-nun-ci-a-tive	de-ter-mi-nate-ness	dis-con-so-late-ness	dis-tin-guish	du-ra-ble-ness
de-nun-ci-a-tive-ly	de-ter-mi-nate-ly	*dis-con-tin-ue	dis-tin-guish-a-ble	duch-i-ness
de-nun-ci-a-tive-ness	de-ter-mi-na-tion	dis-con-ti-nu-i-ty	dis-tin-guished	dust-i-ness
de-ny	de-ter-mi-na-tive	dis-coun-te-nance	dis-tin-guish-ing	
de-depend-a-ble-ness	de-ter-mi-na-tive-ly	dis-crete-ness	dis-tin-guish-ment	
de-pos-i-ta-ry	de-ter-mi-na-tive-ness	dis-cre-tion-a-ry	div-i-na-tion	
dep-re-date	*de-ter-mined	dis-crim-i-nate	di-vis-i-ble-ness	
dep-re-da-tion	*de-ter-min-er	dis-crim-i-nate-ly	di-vi-sion-a-ry	E
dep-re-da-tor	det-i-nue	dis-crim-i-nate-ness	diz-zi-ness	ear-li-ness
dep-re-do-to-ry	dex-tro-ro-ta-ry	dis-crim-i-nat-ing	doc-tri-naire	earth-en
de-pres-sive-ness	di-a-ble-rie	dis-crim-i-nat-ing-ly	doc-tri-nal	earth-en-ware
de-rac-i-nate	di-a-ble-ry	dis-crim-i-na-tion	doc-tri-na-ri-an	earth-i-ness
de-rac-i-na-tion	di-a-rist	dis-crim-i-na-tive	do-u-men-ta-ry	earth-li-ness
de-rail	di-a-ry	dis-crim-i-na-to-ry	do-dec-a-he-dral	eas-i-ness
de-rail-ment	di-a-tes-sa-ron	dis-crim-i-na-tive-ly	do-dec-a-he-dron	ech-i-nate
de-range	di-ath-e-sis	dis-crim-i-na-to-ri-ly	dole-ful-ness	e-chi-nid
de-ranged	*di-a-thet-ic	dis-ha-bille	do-ma-ni-al	e-chi-ni-dan
de-range-ment	di-cot-y-le-don	dis-heart-en	dom-i-cil-i-a-ry	e-chi-ni-form
de-ride	*di-cot-y-led-o-nous	dis-her-i-son	dom-i-nance	e-chi-no-derm
de-rid-cr	dic-tion-a-ry	dis-hon-est	dom-i-nan-cy	e-chi-no-der-mal
de-rid-ing-ly	di-et-a-ry	dis-hon-est-ly	dom-i-nant	e-chi-no-der-ma-ta
de-ri-sion	dif-fus-i-ble-ness	dis-hon-es-ty	dom-i-nate	e-chi-no-der-ma-tous
de-ri-sive	dif-fu-sive-ness	dis-hon-or	dom-i-na-tion	e-chi-noid
de-ri-sive-ly	dif-fuse-ness	dis-hon-or-a-ble	dom-i-na-tive	ech-i-noi-de-an
de-ri-sive-ness	di-gest-i-ble-ness	dis-hon-or-a-ble-ness	dom-i-na-tor	e-chi-nus
de-ri-so-ry	dig-ni-ta-ry	dis-hon-or-a-bly	do-mi-ne	ec-tog-e-nous
de-riv-a-ble	di-he-dral	dis-in-cli-na-tion	do-mi-neer	e-da-cious
*der-i-va-tion	dil-a-to-ri-ness	dis-in-gen-u-ous	do-mi-neer-ing	e-da-ciously-ly
de-riv-a-tive	di-min-ish	dis-in-gen-u-ously	do-mi-neer-ing-ly	e-da-cious-ness
de-riv-a-tive-ly	dim-i-nu-tion	dis-in-gen-u-ous-ness	Dom-i-nic	e-dac-i-ty
de-rive	di-min-u-tive-ness	dis-like-ness	dom-i-nie	

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

e-del-weiss	en-cy-clo-pe-di-a	e-ra-di-a-tion	eu-cha-ris-tic	ex-ter-mi-na-tive
e-de-ma	en-cy-clo-pe-di-ac	e-rad-i-ca-ble	eu-cha-ris-ti-cal	ex-ter-mi-na-tor
e-dem-a-tous	en-cy-clo-pe-dic	e-rad-i-cate	Eu-ge-nie	ex-ter-mi-na-to-ry
E-den	en-cy-clo-pe-di-cal	e-rad-i-ca-tion	Eu-le-ri-an	ex-tin-guish
e-den-tate	en-cy-clo-pe-dist	e-rad-i-ca-tive	eu-the-nist	ex-tin-guish-a-ble
e-den-ta-ta	e-ner-vate	e-rase	e-va-sive-ness	ex-tin-guish-er
e-den-ta-lous	*en-er-va-tion	e-ras-a-ble	eve-ning	ex-tin-guish-ment
e-den-tu-lous	*en-er-va-tor	e-ras-er	eve-ry	ex-tor-tion-a-ry
e-den-tu-late	en-dog-e-nous	e-rase-ment	ev-i-den-tia-ry	ex-traor-di-na-ri-ly
E-des-sa	en-free-dom	e-ra-sion	ev-o-lu-tion-a-ry	ex-traor-di-na-ry
ed-i-ble-ness	en-gine-ry	e-ra-sure	ex-ag-ger-a-tive-ness	
e-dict	en-gi-neer	ere-now	ex-am-i-na-ble	
e-dile	en-gi-neer-ing	e-rect	ex-am-i-na-tion	
ed-u-ca-tion-a-ry	e-nig-ma	e-rect-a-ble	*ex-am-in-cr	
e-duce	e-nig-mat-ic	e-rec-tile	ex-ces-sive-ness	
e-du-ci-ble	e-nig-mat-i-cal	e-rec-til-i-ty	ex-cit-a-ble-ness	
e-duc-tion	e-nig-ma-tist	c-rec-tion	ex-clu-sive-ness	
e-duc-tive	e-nig-ma-tize	e-rec-tive	ex-cre-men-ta-ry	
e-duc-tor	en-ne-a-he-dral	e-rect-ly	ex-em-pla-ri-ly	
e-dul-co-rate	en-ne-a-he-dron	e-rect-ness	ex-em-pla-ri-ness	
e-dul-co-ra-tion	e-nor-mi-ty	e-rec-tor	ex-em-pla-ry	
e-dul-co-ra-tive	e-nor-mous	E-rie	ex-her-e-date	
ce-ri-ness	e-nor-mous-ly	E-rin	ex-hil-a-rant	
ef-fec-tive-ness	e-nor-mous-ness	er-i-na-ceous	ex-hil-a-rate	
ef-fem-i-na-cy	e-nough	e-rod	ex-hil-a-ra-tion	
ef-fem-i-nate	e-nounce	e-ro-dent	ex-pe-di-ence	
ef-fem-i-nate-ly	e-nounce-ment	e-rod-i-ble	ex-pe-di-en-cy	
ef-fem-i-nate-ness	e-now	e-rose	ex-pe-di-ent	
ei-ther	en-tire-ness	e-ro-sion	ex-pe-di-en-tial	
e-lec-tive-ness	en-to-zo-a-ri-an	e-ro-sive	ex-pe-di-ent-ly	
e-lec-tu-a-ry	e-nu-cle-ate	e-rot-ic	ex-pe-dite	
el-e-c-mos-y-na-ry	e-nu-cle-a-tion	e-rot-i-cal	ex-pe-di-tion	
el-e-men-ta-ry	e-nu-mer-ate	e-ro-tol-o-gy	ex-pe-di-tious	
el-i-gi-ble-ness	e-nu-mer-a-tion	e-ruc-tate	ex-pe-di-tious-ly	
e-lim-i-nate	e-nu-mer-a-tor	e-ruc-ta-tion	ex-pe-di-tious-ness	
e-lim-i-na-tion	e-nun-ci-ate	er-u-dite-ness	ex-pen-sive-ness	
e-lim-i-na-tive	e-nun-ci-a-tion	e-ru-gi-nous	ex-pe-ri-ence	
e-lim-i-na-tor	e-nun-ci-a-tive	e-rupt	ex-pe-ri-enced	
e-lim-i-na-to-ry	e-nun-ci-a-tor	e-rup-tion	ex-pe-ri-en-tial	
El-si-nore	e-nun-ci-a-to-ry	e-rupt-ive	ex-pe-ri-en-tial-ly	
e-lu-sive-ness	ep-i-me-ral	e-rupt-ive-ly	*ex-per-i-ment	
e-mar-gi-nate	ep-i-me-ron	e-rupt-ive-ness	ex-pres-sive-ness	
e-mar-gi-nat-ed	ep-i-me-rum	es-cha-rot-ic	ex-qui-site-ness	
em-bry-og-e-ny	e-pis-to-la-ry	es-pe-ran-to	ex-tem-po-ra-ri-ly	
em-i-nence	e-qua-ble-ness	es-pie-gle-ric	ex-tem-po-ra-ry	
em-i-nen-cy	e-qui-nal	es-ti-ma-ble-ness	ex-ten-sive-ness	
em-i-nent	e-qui-noc-tial	es-tu-a-ry	ex-te-ri-or	
em-i-nent-ly	e-qui-nox	e-ther	ex-te-ri-or-ly	
em-is-sa-ry	eq-ui-ta-ble-ness	e-the-re-al	ex-ter-mi-na-ble	
emp-ti-ness	e-ra	eth-nog-e-ny	ex-ter-mi-nate	
en-cri-nite	e-ra-di-ate	eu-cha-rist	ex-ter-mi-na-tion	

F

fac-ile-ness
fac-tion-a-ry
fal-de-ral
false-ness
fan-dan-gle
fan-dan-go
fan-fa-rade
fan-fa-ron
fan-fa-ron-ade
*far-ad
fa-rad-ic
*far-a-da-ic
*far-a-dism
fa-ri-na
far-i-na-ceous
*far-ther
far-thin-gale
fas-ci-nate
fas-ci-nat-ing
fas-ci-nat-ing-ly
fas-ci-na-tion
fas-ci-na-tor
*fa-ther
fa-ther-li-ness
fat-ti-ness
fault-i-ness
fa-vor-a-ble-ness
fea-si-ble-ness
feath-er
feath-er-y
Feb-ru-a-ry
fed-a-ry
fee-ble-ness

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

fe-line-ness	fi-nis	for-mu-la-ry	gal-li-na-zo	ger-man-der
fem-i-nine	fi-nite	for-tu-nate-ness	gal-li-nip-per	ger-mi-na-ble
fem-i-nine-ly	fi-nite-ness	fo-rum	gal-li-nule	ger-mi-nal
fem-i-nine-ness	fire-drake	Foth-er-in-gay	gal-lo-way	ger-mi-nant
fem-i-nin-i-ty	fish-i-ness	fox-i-ness	gan-der	ger-mi-nate
fem-i-ne-i-ty	fis-sip-a-ra	frac-tion-a-ry	gan-gre-nous	ger-mi-na-tion
fe-nes-tral	fis-sip-a-rism	frag-men-ta-ri-ly	ga-rage	ger-mi-na-tive
fe-nes-trate	fis-sip-a-rous	frag-men-ta-ry	gar-de-ni-a	ger-mi-na-tor
*fe-nes-trat-ed	fis-sip-e-dal	frax-i-nel-la	Gar-di-ner	ger-ry-man-der
Fe-ni-an	fis-si-pe-di-al	freak-i-ness	gar-ga-rism	*ger-und
Fe-ni-an-ism	fis-tu-la-ry	free-dom	Ga-ronne	ge-run-di-al
fe-ral	flab-bi-ness	free-ness	gath-er	ge-run-dive
Fer-di-nand	flag-gi-ness	fric-an-deau	gath-er-a-ble	ghast-li-ness
fe-ri-al	flak-i-ness	friend-li-ness	gath-er-er	ghost-li-ness
fe-rine	fla-min-go	frin-gent	gath-er-ing	gid-di-ness
fe-rine-ly	Flan-ders	frisk-i-ness	gauche-rie	gin-ger
fe-rine-ness	fla-ne-ric	frit-il-la-ry	gaud-i-ness	gin-ger-ly
fe-ro-cious	flash-i-ness	frol-ic-some-ness	ge-lat-i-nate	gin-ger-y
fe-ro-ciously	flesh-i-ness	Fron-te-nac	ge-lat-i-nize	ging-ham
fe-ro-cious-ness	flex-i-ble-ness	frost-i-ness	ge-lat-i-nous	gir-an-dole
fe-roc-i-ty	flight-i-ness	froth-i-ness	ge-lat-i-nous-ly	glad-some-ness
fer-ru-gi-nous	flim-si-ness	fro-ward	ge-lat-i-nous-ness	glan-ders
fer-tile-ness	flint-i-ness	fro-ward-ness	gem-i-nate	glass-i-ness
fes-ti-nate-ly	flow-er-i-ness	fu-gi-tive-ness	gem-i-na-tion	gle-noid
feu-da-ry	fluff-i-ness	fu-lig-i-nous	gem-i-nous	gloom-i-ness
feu-da-ta-ry	flu-mi-nous	ful-mi-nant	gen-e-ra	gloss-i-ness
fi-bri-nous	flux-ion-a-ry	ful-mi-nate	gc-ner-ic	glos-sa-ri-al
fick-le-ness	fog-gi-ness	ful-mi-na-tion	ge-ner-i-cal	glos-sa-rist
fi-du-ci-a-ry	fol-de-rol	ful-mi-na-to-ry	ge-ner-i-cal-ly	glos-sa-ry
fierce-ness	Fon-te-noy	ful-some-ness	ge-net	glu-ci-num
fi-e-ri fa-ci-as	fool-har-di-ness	fu-ma-role	ge-net-ic	glu-ti-nos-i-ty
fier-i-ness	foot-hold	func-tion-a-ry	ge-net-i-cal	glu-ti-nous
fig-ur-a-tive-ness	fo-ra-men	fu-ner-a-ry	Ge-ne-va	glu-ti-nous-ly
fil-a-men-ta-ry	for-ci-ble-ness	fu-ne-re-al	ge-ni-al	glu-ti-nous-ness
Fil-i-pi-no	fore-doom	*fur-ther	ge-ni-al-i-ty	goat-herd
film-i-ness	fore-fin-ger	fur-tive-ness	ge-ni-al-ly	god-li-ness
filth-i-ness	fore-gath-er	fuss-i-ness	ge-nie-u-late	gone-ness
fi-nal	fore-name	fust-i-ness	ge-nic-u-la-tion	good-li-ness
fi-nal-ist	fore-noon	fuzz-i-ness	ge-nic	goo-san-der
fi-nal-i-ty	for-ren-sic		ge-ni-i	goose-neck
fi-nal-ly	fo-ren-si-cal-ly		*gen-ius (talent)	goos-i-ness
fi-na-le	for-or-di-nate		ge-ni-us (spirit)	gout-i-ness
fi-nance	for-or-di-na-tion		ge-ni-zah	gram-a-ry
fi-nan-cial	fore-rank		Gen-nes-a-rat	gram-i-niv-o-rous
fi-nan-cial-ly	fore-reach		gen-u-ine-ness	gram-ma-ri-an
*fin-an-cier	fore-right		ge-nus	gran-a-ry
fine-ness	fore-run		ge-og-e-ny	gran-dam
fine-draw	fore-run-ner	ga-le-na	Ge-raint	gran-dame
fi-nesse	for-gath-er	Gal-lie-ni	ge-ra-ri-a-ceous	gran-dee
fin-ger	for-give-ness	gal-li-na-ceous	ge-ra-ni-al	gran-deur
fin-ger-ing	for-mi-da-ble-ness	gal-li-nac	ge-ra-ni-um	gran-dil-o-quence

G

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

gran-dil-o-quent	health-i-ness	*hi-lar-i-ty	*hys-ter-i-cal	im-mi-nent
gran-dil-o-uous	health-some-ness	hil-li-ness	*hys-ter-ics	im-mi-nent-ly
gran-di-ose	heart-i-ness	hith-er		im-mod-er-ate-ness
gran-di-ose-ly	heath-er	hith-er-to		im-mov-a-ble-ness
gran-di-os-i-ty	heath-er bell	hith-er-ward		im-mu-ta-ble-ness
gran-di-o-so	heath-er-y	hith-er-wards		im-pass-a-ble-ness
grass-i-ness	heav-en-li-ness	hoarse-ness	I	im-pas-si-ble-ness
grave-ness	heav-i-ness	hoar-i-ness	I-be-ri-a	im-pas-sive-ness
greas-i-ness	heb-e-non	hob-be-de-hoy	I-ca-ri-a	im-pe-cu-ni-a-ry
greed-i-ness	hedge-row	hob-ble-de-hoy	I-ca-ri-an Sea	im-pe-cu-ni-os-i-ty
gre-ga-ri-ous	hei-nous	hol-i-ness	ic-i-ness	im-pe-cu-ni-ous
gre-ga-ri-ous-ly	hei-nous-ly	Hol-lins-hed	i-co-sa-he-dron	im-pe-cu-ni-ous-ly
gre-ga-ri-ous-ness	hei-nous-ness	home-like-ness	i-co-si-he-dron	im-pe-cu-ni-ous-ness
gre-nade	Hel-e-na	home-li-ness	i-dle-ness	im-pe-dance
*gren-a-dier	hem-i-sphe-roid	Ho-me-ri-an	ig-no-ble-ness	im-pe-di-ent
Gre-no-ble	hem-i-sphe-roi-dal	hom-i-ny	il-leg-i-ble-ness	im-pen-e-tra-ble-ness
grin-go	hep-ta-he-dron	ho-mo-ge-ne-al	il-lim-it-a-ble-ness	im-per-a-tive-ness
gris-li-ness	He-ra	ho-mo-ge-ne-i-ty	Il-li-nois	im-pe-ra-tor
grit-ti-ness	he-ral-dic	ho-mo-ge-ne-ous	il-lit-er-ate-ness	im-per-cep-ti-ble-ness
grog-gi-ness	He-rat	ho-mo-ge-ne-ous-ly	il-lu-mi-nant	im-pe-ri-al
gro-tesque-ness	her-ba-ri-um	ho-mo-ge-ne-ous-ness	il-lu-mi-nate	im-pe-ri-al-ism
gro-tesque-ric	herb-a-ry	hon-o-ra-ri-um	il-lu-mi-na-tion	im-pe-ri-al-ist
gro-tesque-ry	he-red-i-ta-bil-i-ty	hon-or-a-ry	il-lu-mi-na-tive	im-pe-ri-al-is-tic
guilt-i-ness	he-red-i-ta-ble	ho-ra-ri-ous	il-lu-mi-na-tor	im-pe-ri-al-is-ti-cal-ly
	he-red-i-ta-ri-ly	ho-ra-ry	il-lu-sive-ness	im-pe-ri-al-ly
	he-red-i-ta-ry	hor-ri-ble-ness	im-age-ry	im-pe-ri-ous
	he-red-i-ty	hors-i-ness	im-ag-i-na-ble	im-pe-ri-ous-ly
	he-ret-i-cal	hot-house	im-ag-i-na-bly	im-pe-ri-ous-ness
	her-me-neu-tic	huff-i-ness	im-ag-i-na-ri-ly	im-per-ish-a-ble-ness
	her-me-neu-ti-cal	huge-ness	im-ag-i-na-ry	im-per-ti-nence
	her-me-neu-ti-cal-ly	Hu-gue-not	im-ag-i-na-tion	im-per-ti-nen-cy
	her-me-neu-tics	hu-mane-ness	im-ag-i-na-tive	im-per-ti-nent
	he-ro	hu-man-i-ta-ri-an	im-ag-i-na-tive-ly	im-per-ti-nent-ly
	he-ro-ic	hu-me-rus	im-ag-i-na-tive-ness	im-pla-ca-ble-ness
	he-ro-i-cal	Hun-ga-ri-an	im-i-ta-tive-ness	im-po-lite-ness
	he-ro-i-cal-ly	Hun-ga-ry	im-mac-u-late-ness	im-pon-der-a-ble-ness
	*her-o-ine	hun-gri-ness	im-ma-te-ri-al	im-por-tu-nate-ness
	*her-o-ism	husk-i-ness	im-ma-te-ri-al-ism	im-prac-ti-ca-ble-ness
	he-ro wor-ship	hy-drog-i-nous	im-ma-te-ri-al-ist	im-pre-sa-ri-o
	He-ro	hy-dro-ki-net-ic	im-ma-te-ri-al-i-ty	im-press-i-ble-ness
	He-ro-di-an	hy-dro-ki-net-i-cal	im-ma-te-ri-al-ly	im-pres-sive-ness
	He-ro-di-as	hy-e-na	im-ma-te-ri-al-ness	im-prob-a-ble-ness
	Hes-pe-rid-i-an	hy-me-ne-al	im-ma-ture-ness	im-prov-a-ble-ness
	het-er-o-ge-ne-i-ty	Hy-pe-ri-on	im-mea-sur-a-ble-ness	im-pul-sive-ness
	het-er-o-ge-ne-ous	hy-pot-e-nuse	im-me-di-a-cy	im-pure-ness
	het-er-o-ge-ne-ous-ly	hy-pot-e-cate	im-me-di-ate	im-put-a-ble-ness
	*het-er-o-gen-e-sis	hy-poth-e-ca-tion	im-me-di-ate-ly	in-ac-tive-ness
	hex-a-he-dral	hy-poth-e-ca-tor	im-me-di-ate-ness	in-a-lien-a-ble-ness
	hex-a-he-dron	hy-poth-e-nuse	im-mense-ness	in-at-ten-tive-ness
	hi-la-ri-ous	hy-poth-e-sis	im-mi-nence	in-cal-cu-la-ble-ness
	hi-la-ri-ous-ly	hys-te-ri-a		in-can-des-cence

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

in-can-des-cen-cy	in-de-ter-mi-na-tion	in-gen-er-ate	in-quis-i-tive-ness	in-tru-sive-ness
in-can-des-cent	in-dig-e-nous	in-gen-cr-a-tion	in-sal-u-ta-ry	in-tu-i-tive-ness
in-cen-di-a-rism	in-dig-e-nous-ly	in-ge-nious	in-sane-ness	in-vag-i-nate
in-cen-di-a-ry	in-dig-e-nous-ness	in-ge-nious-ly	in-san-i-ta-ry	in-vag-i-na-tion
in-ci-sive-ness	in-di-gest-i-ble-ness	in-ge-nious-ness	in-sa-ti-a-ble-ness	in-va-ri-a-bil-i-ty
in-cli-na-tion	in-dis-crim-i-nate	in-gen-i-tal	in-sa-ti-ate-ness	in-va-ri-a-ble
in-clu-sive-ness	in-dis-crim-i-nate-ly	in-ge-nue	in-scru-ta-ble-ness	in-va-ri-a-ble-ness
in-com-mu-ta-ble-ness	in-dis-crim-i-nate-ness	in-ge-nu-i-ty	in-se-cure-ness	in-va-ri-a-bly
in-com-pa-ra-ble	in-dis-crim-i-nat-ing	in-gen-u-ous	in-sen-si-ble-ness	in-ven-tive-ness
in-com-pa-ra-ble-ness	in-dis-crim-i-nat-tion	in-gen-u-ous-ly	in-sep-a-ra-ble-ness	in-vet-er-ate-ness
in-com-pa-ra-bil-i-ty	in-dis-pen-sa-ble-ness	in-gen-u-ous-ness	in-sol-u-ble-ness	in-vin-ci-ble-ness
in-com-pa-ra-bly	in-dis-pu-ta-ble-ness	in-ger-e	in-sti-tu-tion-a-ry	in-vi-o-la-ble-ness
in-com-pat-i-ble-ness	in-dis-so-lu-ble-ness	in-gest	in-struc-tive-ness	in-vi-o-late-ness
in-com-plete-ness	in-dis-tin-guish	in-ges-tion	in-sub-or-di-nate	in-vis-i-ble-ness
in-com-pre-hen-si-ble-ness	in-dis-tin-guish-a-bly	in-gle	in-sub-or-di-nate-ly	in-vol-un-ta-ri-ly
in-con-ceiv-a-ble-ness	in-di-vis-i-ble-ness	in-gle-side	in-sup-er-a-ble-ness	in-vol-un-ta-ri-ness
in-con-clu-sive-ness	in-doc-i-ble-ness	in-glo-ri-ous	in-sup-port-a-ble-ness	in-vol-un-ta-ry
in-con-sid-er-a-ble-ness	in-doc-tri-nate	in-glo-ri-ous-ly	in-sur-rec-tion-a-ry	in-vul-ner-a-ble-ness
in-con-sid-er-ate-ness	in-doc-tri-na-tion	in-glo-ri-ous-ness	in-tan-gi-ble-ness	ir-rec-on-cil-a-ble-ness
in-con-sol-a-ble-ness	in-du-bi-ta-ble-ness	in-got	in-tel-li-gi-ble-ness	ir-re-sis-ti-ble-ness
in-con-ti-nence	in-ef-fa-ble-ness	in-graft	in-tem-per-ate-ness	ir-re-vers-i-ble-ness
in-con-ti-nen-cy	in-ef-fec-tive-ness	in-graft-ment	in-tense-ness	ir-ras-ci-ble-ness
in-con-ti-nent	in-e-rad-i-ca-ble	In-gra-ham	in-ten-tive-ness	ire-ness
in-con-ti-nent-ly	in-e-rad-i-ca-bly	in-grain	in-ter-ca-la-ry	irk-some-ness
in-con-tro-vert-i-ble-ness	in-ev-i-ta-ble-ness	in-grate	in-ter-ca-rot-id	ir-ref-ra-ga-ble-ness
in-con-ve-ni-ence	in-ex-pe-di-ence	in-grate-ful	in-ter-ce-dent	ir-rel-a-tive-ness
in-con-ve-ni-en-cy	in-ex-pe-di-en-cy	in-gra-ti-ate	in-ter-ce-dent-ly	ir-re-me-di-a-ble
in-con-ve-nient	in-ex-pe-di-ent	in-grat-i-tude	in-ter-change-a-ble-ness	ir-re-me-di-a-ble-ness
in-con-vert-i-ble-ness	in-ex-pe-di-ent-ly	in-gre-di-ent	in-ter-con-ti-nen-tal	ir-re-me-di-a-bly
in-co-or-di-nate	in-ex-pen-sive-ness	in-gress	in-ter-de-nom-i-na-tion-al	ir-rep-a-ra-bil-i-ty
in-co-or-di-na-tion	in-ex-pe-ri-ence	in-gres-sion	in-ter-glan-du-lar	ir-rep-a-ra-ble
in-cor-ri-gi-ble-ness	in-ex-pe-ri-enced	in-grow-ing	in-te-ri-or	ir-rep-a-ra-ble-ness
in-cor-rupt-i-ble-ness	in-ex-pi-a-ble-ness	in-grown	in-te-ri-or-ly	ir-rep-a-ra-bly
in-cred-i-ble-ness	in-ex-press-i-ble-ness	in-gui-nal	in-ter-lam-i-nar	ir-re-pres-si-ble-ness
in-cre-du-li-ty	in-ex-tin-guish-a-ble	in-gulf	in-ter-lam-i-na-tion	ir-re-proach-a-ble-ness
*in-cred-u-lous	in-ex-tin-guish-a-bly	in-gulf-ment	in-ter-lu-na-ry	ir-rcs-o-lute-ness
in-crim-i-nate	in-ex-tri-ca-ble-ness	in-gur-ti-tate	in-ter-me-di-al	ir-re-spon-si-ble-ness
in-cur-a-ble-ness	in-fal-li-ble-ness	in-gur-gi-ta-tion	in-ter-me-di-a-ry	ir-re-triev-a-ble-ness
in-de-ci-sive-ness	in-fe-ri-or	in-hab-i-ta-tive-ness	in-ter-me-di-ate	ir-rev-o-ca-ble-ness
in-de-fat-i-ga-ble-ness	in-fe-ri-or-i-ty	in-hab-i-tive-ness	in-ter-me-di-ate-ly	ir-ri-ta-ble-ness
in-de-fen-si-ble-ness	in-fi-nite	in-he-ren-tial	in-ter-me-di-a-tion	i-san-drous
in-de-fin-a-ble-ness	in-fi-nite-ly	in-hos-pi-ta-ble-ness	in-ter-mi-na-ble	i-sin-glass
in-def-i-nite	in-fi-nite-ness	in-im-i-ta-ble-ness	in-ter-mi-na-bly	Is-me-ne
in-def-i-nite-ly	in-fir-ma-ry	ink-i-ness	in-ter-min-gle	i-tin-er-a-ry
in-def-i-nite-ness	in-flam-ma-ble-ness	in-nate-ness	in-ter-plan-e-ta-ry	
in-del-i-ble-ness	in-flex-i-ble-ness	in-nom-i-nate	in-ter-ve-nient	
in-de-scrib-a-ble-ness	in-fra-max-il-la-ry	in-nu-mer-a-ble-ness	in-tes-ti-nal	
in-de-ter-mi-na-ble	in-fus-i-ble-ness	in-of-fen-sive-ness	in-tol-er-a-ble-ness	
in-de-ter-mi-na-bly	in-gath-er-ing	in-or-di-nate	in-trac-ta-ble-ness	
in-de-ter-mi-nate-ly	in-gem-i-nate	in-or-di-nate-ly	in-tri-cate-ness	
in-de-ter-mi-nate-ness	in-gem-i-na-tion	in-or-di-nate-ness	in-tro-spec-tive-ness	

J

jack-a-dan-dy

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

jacque-mi-not	knight-li-ness	leaf-i-ness	lith-cr-ly	ma-lin-ger-cr
Jacque-rie	knob-bi-ness	leak-i-ness	lit-tle-ness	mal-le-a-ble-ness
jan-i-za-ry	knot-ti-ness	Le-an-der	live-li-ness	mam-ma-ry
Jan-u-a-ry	know-a-ble-ness	leath-cr	loath-some-ness	man-age-a-ble-ness
jar-di-niere	Kriss Krin-gle	leath-cr-y	lo-cum-te-nens	man-a-ge-ri-al
jaunt-i-ness		leg-end-a-ry	loft-i-ness	man-chi-neel
Je-na		leg-horn	log-a-rithm	Man-da-lay
Je-rcz		leg-i-ble-ness	log-a-rith-mic	man-da-mus
Je-rome		le-gion-a-ry	log-a-rith-mi-cal	man-da-rin
jer-ry-man-der		le-git-i-mate-ness	lone-ness	man-da-ta-ry
Je-ru-sa-lem	L	le-gu-mi-nous	lone-li-ness	man-date
jin-gle	lab-a-rum	lei-sure-li-ness	lone-some-ness	man-da-to-ry
jin-glet	Lac-e-dae-mon	le-ne	long-hand	Man-de-rille
jo-cose-ness	Lac-e-dac-mo-ni-an	length-en	loose-ness	man-di-ble
jol-li-ness	lac-ri-ma-ry	length-i-ness	Lo-tha-ri-o	man-dib-u-lar
Ju-an Fer-nan-dez	lac-ta-ry	le-ni-ence	lous-i-ness	man-do-lin
Ju-a-rez	lam-i-na	le-ni-en-cy	lov-a-ble-ness	man-drake
ju-di-ci-a-ry	lam-i-na-ble	le-ni-ent	lov-li-ness	man-drel
juic-i-ness	lam-i-nal	le-ni-ent-ly	low-li-ness	man-drill
jus-ti-ci-a-ry	lam-i-nar	*len-i-tive	luck-i-ness	man-du-ca-tion
jus-ti-fi-a-ble-ness	lam-i-na-ry	*len-i-ty	lu-mi-na-ry	man-gi-ness
ju-ve-nal	lam-i-nate	li-a-ble-ness	lu-mi-nous	man-han-dle
ju-ve-nile	lam-i-nat-ed	Li-be-ri-a	lump-i-ness	man-li-ness
ju-ve-nile-ness	lam-i-na-tion	li-bra-ri-an	lu-na-ri-an	man-ner-li-ness
ju-ve-nil-i-a	la-na-ry	li-bra-ry	lu-na-ry	mar-a-schi-no
ju-ve-nil-i-ty	lan-ci-nate	light-house	lust-i-ness	ma-ras-mus
ju-ve-nes-cent	lan-ci-na-tion	light-some-ness	Ly-san-der	ma-raud
ju-ve-nes-cent	lan-dau	like-li-ness		ma-raud-er
	lan-dau-let	like-ness		mar-a-ve-di
	Lan-dor	lim-i-ta-ry		Mar-ga-ret
	la-ni-a-ry	lin-ger		mar-ga-rin
	lans-que-net	lin-ger-cr		mar-ga-rine
	lant-horn	lin-ger-ing		mar-gi-nal
	la-nu-gi-nous	lin-ge-rie		mar-gi-na-li-a
	lap-a-rot-o-my	lin-go		Mar-gue-rite
	lap-i-da-rist	lin-gua-den-tal		Ma-ri-a The-re-sa
	lap-i-da-ry	lin-gui-den-tal		Ma-rie
	lar-ce-ner	lin-gui-form		ma-rine
	lar-ce-nist	lin-guae-form		mar-i-ner
	lar-ce-nous	lin-gual		ma-ri-ol-a-try
	lar-cc-ny	lin-guist		ma-roon
	large-ness	lin-guis-tic		ma-roon-cr
	late-ness	lin-guis-tics		marsh-i-ness
	lath-cr	li-no-le-um		mar-ti-net
	lath-cr-y	li-no-type		mar-tin-gale
	lat-i-tu-di-nal	lis-some-ness		Mar-ti-nique
	lat-i-tu-di-na-ri-an	lit-cr-a-ry		Ma-ry
	laud-a-ble-ness	lit-cr-ra-ti		Ma-ry-land
	Laz-a-rus	lit-cr-ra-tim		mas-cu-line-ness
	la-zi-ness	lith-cr		mas-ki-nonge
	laz-za-ro-ni	lith-cr-ness		mass-i-ness

M

mac-a-ro-ni	ma-lin-ger-cr
mac-a-ron-ic	mal-le-a-ble-ness
mac-a-roon	mam-ma-ry
Mac-e-do-ni-a	man-age-a-ble-ness
Mac-e-do-ni-an	man-a-ge-ri-al
mach-i-nate	man-chi-neel
mach-i-na-tion	Man-da-lay
mach-i-na-tor	man-da-mus
Ma-de-ro	man-da-rin
mag-is-te-ri-al	man-da-ta-ry
mag-is-te-ri-al-ness	man-date
ma-ha-ra-ja	man-da-to-ry
main-te-nance	Man-de-rille
ma-la-ri-a	man-di-ble
ma-la-ri-al	man-dib-u-lar
ma-la-ri-ous	man-do-lin
mal-e-dic-tion	man-drake
ma-lin-ger	man-drel

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

Mas-se-net	me-di-e-val-ism	mil-li-ner-y	mood-i-ness	na-tive-ness
Mas-sin-ger	Me-di-an	mi-na	mo-rose-ness	nat-ti-ness
mas-sive-ness	me-di-o-cre	mi-na-cious	mor-tu-a-ry	naugh-ti-ness
mast-head	me-di-oc-ri-ty	mi-na-cious-ly	moss-i-ness	na-va-ri-no
ma-te-ri-a med-i-ca	med-i-ta-tive-ly	mi-na-cious-ness	moth-er	nav-i-ga-ble-ness
ma-te-ri-al	me-di-um	min-a-ret	moth-er-less	Naz-a-re-an
ma-te-ri-al-ism	me-dul-la	Mi-ner-va	noth-er-ly	Naz-a-reth
ma-te-ri-al-ist	med-ul-la-ry	min-gle	mould-i-ness	Naz-a-rite
ma-te-ri-al-ist-ic	Me-du-sa	min-is-te-ri-al	mou-li-net	Ne-an-der
ma-te-ri-al-i-ty	Mee-rut	min-is-te-ri-al-ist	mouth-er	neat-herd
ma-te-ri-al-i-za-tion	Mel-chis-e-dec	mi-nor	mov-a-ble-ness	nec-es-sa-ri-an
ma-te-ri-al-ize	mel-i-nite	mi-nor-i-ty	mu-cip-a-rous	nec-es-sa-ri-an-ism
ma-te-ri-al-ly	Mel-pom-e-ne	Mi-nos	mu-ci-lag-i-ness	nec-es-sa-ry
ma-te-ri-al-ness	mem-o-ran-dum	mi-nus	mu-ci-lag-i-nous	ne-ces-si-ta-ri-an
ma-te-ri-cl	me-nage	mi-nute (small)	muck-i-ness	nec-es-sa-ri-ly
math-e-mat-ic	me-nag-er-ie	mi-nute-ly	mud-di-ness	nec-es-sa-ri-ness
math-e-mat-i-cal	me-nam	mi-nute-ness	mug-gi-ness	nec-ta-re-al
math-e-ma-ti-cian	me-ni-al	mi-nu-ti-a	mul-ti-fa-ri-ous	nec-ta-rc-ans
math-e-mat-ics	me-ni-al-ly	mir-i-ness	mul-ti-nom-i-nal	nec-ta-re-ous
mat-in-al	me-nin-ge-al	mis-han-dle	mul-ti-nom-i-nous	nec-ta-ri-al
mat-i-nee	me-nin-ges	mis-ce-ge-na-tion	mul-tip-a-rous	nec-ta-ry
ma-ture-ness	men-in-gi-tis	mis-ce-ge-net-ic	mul-ti-tu-di-nous	need-i-ness
ma-tu-ti-nal	me-nis-cus	mi-ser-li-ness	mul-ti-tu-di-nous-ly	nee-dle
max-il-la-ry	mer-ce-na-ri-ly	mis-er-a-ble-ness	mul-ti-tu-di-nous-ness	ne-fa-ri-ous
Maz-a-rin	mer-ce-na-ri-ness	Mis-e-re-rc	murk-i-ness	ne-fa-ri-ous-ly
maz-i-ness	mer-ce-na-ry	mis-hap	must-i-ness	ne-fa-ri-ous-ness
mea-gre-ness	mer-chan-dise	mis-sion-a-ry	mu-ta-ble-ness	neg-a-tive-ness
meal-i-ness	Mer-e-dith	mist-i-ness	mute-ness	neigh-bor-li-ness
me-an-der	me-rid-i-an	Mo-de-na	mu-ti-neer	*nei-ther
mea-sur-a-ble-ness	me-rid-i-o-nal	mod-er-ate-ness	mu-ti-nous	Ne-re-id
*med-al	me-rid-i-o-nal-i-ty	Mo-ham-me-dan	mu-ti-nous-ly	Ne-ro
me-dal-lion	me-ringue	Mo-ham-me-dan-ism	mu-ti-nous-ness	neth-er
med-dle-some-ness	me-ri-no	mold-i-ness	mu-ti-ny	neth-er-most
Me-de-a	mer-ry An-drew	mo-lyb-de-nous	My-ce-nae	Neth-er-lands
me-di-a	mes-en-te-ri-al	mo-lyb-de-num	mys-te-ri-ous	neu-ras-the-ni-a
me-di-a-cy	mes-en-te-ri-um	mo-men-ta-ri-ly	mys-te-ri-ous-ly	New Cal-e-do-ni-a
me-di-al	mess-i-ness	mo-men-ta-ri-ness	mys-te-ri-ous-ness	Ni-ag-a-ra
me-di-al-ly	Mes-si-na	mo-men-ta-ry	*mys-ter-y	Nic-a-ra-gua
me-di-an	met-a-ge-net-ic	mo-nan-drous	Myt-i-le-ne	nice-ness
me-di-ate	me-tath-e-sis	mon-as-te-ri-al		Ni-ge-ri-a
me-di-ate-ly	might-i-ness	mon-e-ta-ry		nig-gard-li-ness
me-di-ate-ness	mil-i-a-ry	mon-o-cli-nal		night-in-gale
me-di-a-tion	mil-i-ta-rism	mon-o-cot-y-le-don		nim-ble-ness
me-di-a-tive	mil-i-ta-ry	*mon-o-cot-y-led-o-nous		Ni-nus
me-di-a-tor	milk-i-ness	mon-o-ge-net-ic		ni-tro-ge-ne-ous
me-di-a-to-ri-al	mil-le-na-ri-an	mo-nog-e-nism	N	ni-trog-e-nous
me-di-a-to-ry	mil-le-na-ri-an-ism	mo-nog-e-nist	na-res	no-ble-ness
me-di-a-tress	mil-le-na-ry	mo-nog-e-ny	na-ri-al	noi-some-ness
me-di-a-trix	Mille-rand	Mon-te-ne-grin	na-ric	nois-i-ness
me-dic-i-nal	mil-li-a-ry	Mon-te-ne-gro	na-rin	no-li-me-tan-ge-re
me-di-e-val	mil-li-ner	Mon-te-ry	nas-ti-ness	nom-i-nal

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

nom-i-nal-ism	ob-scene-ness	or-re-ry	pa-rab-o-le	pe-dan-tic
nom-i-nal-ist	ob-scure-ness	or-tho-pe-di-a	pa-rade	pe-dan-ti-cal
nom-i-nal-is-tic	ob-serv-a-ble-ness	os-ci-nine	pa-rad-er	pe-dan-ti-cal-ness
nom-i-nate	ob-so-lete-ness	os-te-o-ge-net-ic	pa-ral-o-gism	*ped-ant-ry
nom-i-na-tion	ob-sti-na-cy	oth-er	pa-ral-o-gy	pe-dat-i-fied
nom-i-na-tive	ob-sti-nate	ou-ra-ri	pa-ral-y-sis	pe-des-tri-al
nom-i-na-tor	ob-sti-nate-ly	out-house	Pa-ra-na	pe-des-tri-an
nom-i-nor	ob-struc-tive-ness	o-ver-leath-er	par-a-se-le-ne	pe-des-tri-an-ism
nom-i-nee	ob-tru-sive-ness	o-vip-a-rous	par-ce-na-ry	pe-di-at-rics
non-lu-mi-nous	ob-tuse-ness		pa-ren-chy-ma	pe-dom-e-ter
non-sec-ta-ri-an	ec-ta-he-dral		pa-ren-chyme	pe-dun-cle
non-a-ge-na-ri-an	ec-ta-he-dron		pa-ren-tal	pe-dun-cu-lar
non-o-ge-na-ri-an	ec-to-ge-na-ri-an		pa-ren-the-sis	pe-dun-cu-late
non-pa-reil	ec-tog-e-na-ry		pa-rct-ic	pe-du-tics
Nor-man-dy	of-fen-sive-ness		pa-rct-i-cal-ly	pe-nal
north-east	of-fic-i-nal		Pa-ri-ah	pe-nal-ize
North Car-o-li-na	oil-i-ness	P	Pa-ri-an	*pen-al-ty
north-er	o-le-ag-i-nous	Pa-de-rew-ski	pa-ri-e-tal	Pe-nang
north-ern	o-le-an-der	l'a-ga-ni-ni	*Par-is	Pe-nel-o-pe
north-ern-er	o-le-o-mar-ga-rin	pag-i-nate	Pa-ri-si-an	pen-e-tra-tive-ness
no-ta-ble-ness	ol-i-v-a-ry	pag-i-na-tion	pa-rish-ion-al	pe-nin-su-la
no-ta-ri-al	om-i-nous	pal-at-a-ble-ness	pa-rish-ion-er	pe-nin-su-lar
no-ta-ry	om-i-nous-ness	pa-lat-i-nate	par-lia-men-ta-ri-an	pen-i-ten-tia-ry
note-wor-thi-ness	om-ni-fa-ri-ous	pa-le-ness	par-lia-men-ta-ry	Pe-nob-scot
nou-me-nal	om-nip-a-rous	Pa-les-tri-na	pa-ro-chi-al	pe-nol-o-gy
no-ve-na	one-ness	pal-in-gen-e-sis	pa-ro-chi-al-ism	pen-sile-ness
nov-e-na-ry	On-ta-ri-o	pal-in-gen-e-sy	pa-rol	pen-sion-a-ry
no-way	on-to-ge-net-ic	pal-i-node	pa-role	pen-sive-ness
no-where	*on-tog-e-nist	Pal-i-nu-rus	pa-ron-y-mous	pen-ta-he-dral
no-whith-er	*on-tog-e-ny	pal-ma-ry	Pa-ros	pen-ta-he-dron
no-wise	op-e-ret-ta	pal-pa-ble-ness	pa-rot-id	pent-house
nu-ga-to-ri-ness	op-por-tune-ness	pal-tri-ness	pa-ro-tis	pe-nult
nu-mer-a-ry	op-po-site-ness	pal-u-di-nal	par-the-no-gen-e-sis	pe-nul-ti-ma
nut-hatch	op-pres-sive-ness	Pan-da-rus	Par-the-non	pe-nul-ti-mate
nut-hook	or-ange-ry	pan-de-an	par-ve-nu	pe-num-bra
nu-tri-tive-ness	or-der-li-ness	pan-dect	par-ve-nue	pe-num-bral
nut-ti-ness	or-di-nance	pan-dem-ic	pas-si-ble-ness	pe-num-brous
	or-di-nal	pan-de-mo-ni-um	pas-sion-ate-ness	pe-nu-ri-ous
	or-di-nant	pan-der	past-i-ness	pe-nu-ri-ous-ly
	or-di-na-ri-ly	pan-der-age	path-o-ge-net-ic	pe-nu-ri-ous-ness
	or-di-na-ry	pan-der-ism	pa-thog-e-nous	pep-per-i-ness
	or-di-nate	pan-der-ly	Pau-li-nus	per-cep-ti-ble-ness
	or-di-na-tion	Pan-do-ra	paw-k-i-ness	per-cep-tive-ness
	or-gan-dy	pan-door	peace-a-ble-ness	Per-che-ron
ob-du-rate-ness	o-rig-i-nal	pan-dour	peach-i-ness	per-cus-sive-ness
o-be-di-ence	o-rig-i-nal-i-ty	pan-dow-dy	Pea-ry	per-e-gri-nate
o-be-di-ent	o-rig-i-nal-ly	pan-du-ra	pec-ca-ry	per-e-gri-na-tion
o-be-di-ent-ly	o-rig-i-nal-ly	pan-du-rate	pec-ti-nate	per-e-gri-na-tor
o-bese-ness	o-rig-i-nate	*pan-ther	pec-ti-nat-ed	per-emp-to-ri-ness
o-bit-u-a-ry	o-rig-i-na-tion	Pa-ra	pe-cu-ni-a-ry	per-fect-tive-ness
ob-jec-tive-ness	o-rig-i-na-tor	pa-rab-o-la	*ped-ant	per-fo-ra-ble
ob-lique-ness	or-nate-ness	pa-rab-o-loi-dal		

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

per-fo-rate	phe-no-gam	Plan-tag-a-net	pre-des-ti-na-ri-an-ism	prin-gle
per-fo-rat-ed	phe-nog-a-mous	pla-ti-na	pre-des-ti-nate	prith-ee
per-fo-ra-tion	phe-nac-c-tin	plat-i-num	pre-des-ti-na-tion	pri-vate-ness
per-fo-ra-tive	Phe-ni-ci-a	plau-si-ble-ness	pre-des-ti-na-tor	priv-a-tive-ness
per-fo-ra-tor	phe-nix	ple-na-ri-ly	pre-des-tive	pro-ba-tion-a-ry
per-fo-ra-to-ry	phe-nol	ple-na-ri-ness	pre-de-ter-mi-na-ble	pro-ce-dure
per-func-to-ri-ness	phe-nom-e-nal	ple-na-ry	pre-de-ter-mi-nate	pro-con-su-la-ry
pe-ri	phe-nom-i-non	plen-i-po-ten-ti-a-ry	pre-de-ter-mi-na-tion	pro-cras-ti-nate
Per-i-an-der	phi-lan-der	ple-num	pre-di-al	pro-cras-ti-na-tion
pe-rim-e-ter	phi-lan-der-er	pli-a-ble-ness	pre-dic-a-ment	pro-cras-ti-na-tive
per-i-ne-um	phi-lan-der-ing	pluck-i-ness	pre-dict	pro-cras-ti-na-tor
per-i-ne-al	phil-o-pe-na	plum-bag-i-nous	pre-dic-tion	pro-cras-ti-na-to-ry
pe-ri-od	phil-o-pro-gen-	Po-la-ris	pre-dic-tive	pro-duc-tive-ness
pe-ri-od-ic	i-tive-ness	po-lite-ness	pre-dic-tive-ly	pro-face
pe-ri-od-i-cal	Phi-neus	pol-li-nate	pre-dic-tor	pro-fane
pe-ri-o-dic-i-ty	phre-nal-gi-a	pol-li-na-tion	pre-di-lec-tion	*prof-a-na-tion
pe-ri-ph-er-al	phre-net-ic	pol-y-an-drous	pre-dom-i-nance	pro-fan-a-to-ry
pe-ri-ph-er-y	phre-ni-tis	pol-y-an-dry	pre-dom-i-nan-cy	pro-fane-ly
pe-ri-ph-ra-sis	*phren-o-log-i-cal	po-man-der	pre-dom-i-nant	pro-fan-er
per-ish-a-ble-ness	phre-nol-o-gist	Pom-e-ra-ni-a	pre-dom-i-nant-ly	pro-fan-i-ty
perk-i-ness	phre-nol-o-gy	Pom-e-ra-ni-an	pre-dom-i-nat-ing-ly	pro-fane-ness
per-mis-si-ble-ness	phy-lo-ge-net-ic	pope-dom	pre-dom-i-nate	pro-fess
per-se-cu-tive-ness	phy-lo-gc-net-i-cal	por-i-ness	pre-dom-i-na-tion	pro-fess-ed-ly
per-sua-si-ble-ness	phy-log-e-ny	por-rin-ger	pre-em-i-nence	pro-fes-sion
per-sua-sive-ness	pic-a-roon	port-a-ble-ness	pre-em-i-nent	pro-fes-sion-al
per-ti-na-cious	Pi-e-ri-an	pos-i-tive-ness	pre-em-i-nent-ly	pro-fes-sion-al-ism
per-ti-na-cious-ness	pig-men-ta-ry	pos-te-ri-or	pref-er-a-ble-ness	pro-fes-sor
per-ti-nac-i-ty	pi-na	pos-te-ri-or-i-ty	pre-lim-i-na-ri-ly	pro-fes-so-ri-al
per-ti-nence	pi-na-ceous	post-me-rid-i-an	pre-lim-i-na-ry	pro-fes-sor-ship
per-ti-nen-cy	pi-nang	post-me-rid-i-em	pre-ma-ture-ness	pro-fi-cien-cy
per-ti-nent	Pi-ner-o	post-me-rid-i-o-nal	pre-mil-le-na-ri-an	pro-fi-cient
per-ti-nent-ly	pin-guid	post-pran-di-al	pre-mil-le-na-ri-an-ism	pro-fi-cient-ly
per-ti-nent-ness	pi-no-le	poth-er	pre-nom-i-nate	pro-file
Pe-ru	pi-non	pouth-er	pre-or-di-na-tion	prof-it-a-ble-ness
Pe-ru-vi-an	pi-ny	Pow-ha-tan	prep-a-ra-tion	prof-li-gate-ness
Pe-ru-gia	pis-ca-ry	prac-ti-ca-ble-ness	pre-rev-o-lu-tion-a-ry	pro-found
Pe-ru-gi-no	pis-ta-reen	preb-en-da-ry	Pres-by-te-ri-al	pro-found-ly
pe-ruke	pis-til-la-ry	pre-ca-ri-ous	Pres-by-te-ri-an	pro-found-ness
pe-ruse	pitch-i-ness	pre-ca-ri-ous-ly	Pres-by-te-ri-an-ism	pro-fun-di-ty
pe-rus-al	pith-i-ness	pre-ca-ri-ous-ness	pret-ty-ness	pro-fuse
per-va-sive-ness	pit-u-i-ta-ry	pre-cau-tion-a-ry	prick-li-ness	pro-fuse-ly
per-verse-ness	pit-i-a-ble-ness	pre-ce-dence	priest-hood	pro-fuse-ness
pest-house	pla-ca-ble-ness	pre-cc-den-cy	priest-li-ness	pro-fu-sion
pet-i-o-la-ry	pla-gi-a-rise	prec-e-dent	pri-ma-ri-ly	prog-e-ny
pe-tite-ness	pla-gi-a-rism	pre-ce-dent	pri-ma-ri-ness	pro-gres-sive-ness
pe-ti-tion-a-ry	pla-gi-a-rist	pre-ce-dent-ly	pri-ma-ry	pro-le-gom-e-na-ry
pet-ti-ness	pla-gi-a-rize	pre-cip-i-tate-ness	prime-ness	pro-le-gom-e-non
Phae-dra	pla-gi-a-ry	pre-cise-ness	pri-me-ro	pro-le-gom-e-nous
Pha-ra-oh	plain-tive-ness	pre-clu-sive-ly	prim-i-tive-ness	pro-le-ta-ri-an
pha-rol-o-gy	plan-e-ta-ri-um	pre-da-cious	prince-dom	pro-le-ta-ri-at
Pha-ror	plan-et-a-ry	pre-des-ti-na-ri-an	prince-li-ness	pro-le-ta-ry

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

prom-e-nade		re-demp-to-ry	re-ger-mi-na-tion	re-pe-ru-sal
prom-i-nence		re-de-pos-it	Re-gi-na	re-pe-ruse
prom-i-nen-cy		re-de-scend	re-han-dle	re-po-la-ri-za-tion
prom-i-nent		re-de-scribe	re-hy-poth-e-cate	rep-re-hen-si-ble-ness
prom-i-nent-ly	R	re-de-ter-mine	re-hy-poth-e-ca-tion	re-pro-duc-tive-ness
prone-ness	rac-i-ness	re-di-gest	re-il-lu-mi-na-tion	re-pul-sive-ness
prong-horn	ra-di-o-la-ri-a	re-di-min-ish	re-ju-ve-nate	rere-dos
pro-nom-i-nal	ra-di-o-la-ri-an	re-din-te-grate	re-ju-ve-na-tion	re-rise
prop-a-gan-da	rain-i-ness	re-din-te-gra-tion	re-ju-ve-nes-cence	res-i-den-tia-ry
prop-a-gan-dism	Rai-nier (Mt.)	re-di-rect	re-ju-ve-nes-cent	re-sid-u-a-ry
prop-a-gan-dist	Ra-ma-chan-dra	re-dis-cov-er	re-li-a-ble-ness	res-i-nous
pro-pri-e-ta-ry	ran-dan	re-dis-cov-er-y	re-mark-a-ble-ness	re-sist-i-ble-ness
pro-sce-ni-um	ran-dom	re-dis-pose	re-mc-di-a-ble	res-o-lute-ness
pros-i-ness	ran-dy	re-dis-so-lu-tion	re-mc-di-al	re-spect-a-ble-ness
pro-tee-tive-ness	rap-pa-ree	re-dis-solve	re-mc-di-al-ly	re-spon-si-ble-ness
pro-thon-o-ta-ry	rare-ness	re-dis-til	rem-c-di-less	re-spon-sive-ness
pro-tru-sive-ness	rare-i-pe	re-dis-train	rem-c-dy	re-strin-gen-cy
psal-te-ri-al	rat-a-ble-ness	re-dis-train-er	rem-i-nis-cence	re-strin-gent
psal-te-ri-um	rath-er	re-dis-trib-ute	rem-i-nis-cent	re-su-pi-nate
pu-cr-ile-ness	rath-er-est	re-do	re-mote-ness	re-su-pi-na-tion
puff-i-ness	ra-ti-oc-i-nant	re-dou-ble	re-mov-a-ble-ness	re-su-pine
pul-mo-na-ry	ra-ti-oc-i-nate	re-doubt	re-mu-ner-a-tive-ness	res-ur-rec-tion-a-ry
pulp-i-ness	ra-ti-oc-i-na-tion	re-doubt-a-ble	Re-nais-sance	re-ten-tive-ness
Pun-chi-nel-lo	raw-head	re-doubt-a-ble-ness	re-nal	ret-i-na
pun-ish-a-ble-ness	raw-hide	re-doubt-a-bly	re-nas-cence	ret-i-nue
pu-ni-ness	re-ac-tion-a-ry	re-doubt-ed	re-nas-cen-cy	re-triev-a-ble-ness
pu-pi-la-ry	read-a-ble-ness	re-dound	re-nas-cent	rev-e-nant
pure-ness	read-i-ness	re-draft	re-nege	rev-e-nue
pur-po-sive-ness	rea-son-a-ble-ness	re-draw	re-new	re-ver-sion-a-ry
pu-tam-i-nous	re-cep-tive-ness	re-dress	re-new-a-ble	re-vi-sion-a-ry
Pyr-e-ne-an	ree-li-nate	re-dress-er	re-new-al	rev-o-ca-ble-ness
Pyr-e-nees	rec-li-na-tion	re-drive	re-newed	rev-o-lu-tion-a-ry
	re-crim-i-nate	re-duce	re-new-ed-ly	Rhein-gold
	re-crim-i-na-tion	re-duc-er	re-ni-tence	rhi-noc-e-ros
	re-crim-i-na-tive	re-duc-i-ble	re-ni-ten-cy	rhi-no-plas-tic
	re-crim-i-na-tor	re-duc-tion	re-ni-tent	r'i-no-plas-ty
	re-crim-i-na-to-ry	re-duc-tive	Re-no	rhom-bo-he-dral
	re-dact	re-dun-dance	re-nom-i-nate	rhom-bo-he-dron
	re-dac-tion	re-dun-dan-cy	re-nom-i-na-tion	rick-et-i-ness
	re-dac-tor	re-dun-dant	re-nounce	rig-ma-role
	re-dan	re-dun-dant-ly	re-nounce-ment	Ri-mi-ni
	re-dec-o-rate	re-du-pli-cate	re-nounc-er	rin-for-zan-do
	re-ded-i-cate	re-du-pli-ca-tion	re-nown	Ri-o Gran-de
	re-deem	re-du-pli-ca-tive	re-nowned	ri-pa-ri-an
	re-deem-a-ble	re-duse	re-nun-ci-a-tion	ri-pa-ri-ous
	re-deem-er	reed-i-ness	re-nun-ci-a-to-ry	ris-a-ble-ness
	re-de-lib-er-ate	re-ex-pe-ri-ence	re-or-di-na-tion	Ri-vi-e-ra
	re-de-liv-er	re-frac-to-ri-ness	rep-a-ra-bil-i-ty	Ro-ci-nan-te
	re-de-mon-strate	re-fran-gi-ble-ness	rep-a-ra-ble	rock-i-ness
	re-demp-tion	re-gath-er	rep-a-ra-bly	rop-i-ness
	re-demp-tive	re-ger-mi-nate	rep-a-ra-tion	Ro-sa-ri-o

Q

quad-ru-pe-dal
quae-re
Qua-ke-ri-an
quan-da-ry
quan-ti-ta-tive-ness
qua-ter-na-ry
quea-si-ness
queen-li-ness
quench-a-ble-ness
que-rist
que-ry
Quir-i-nal

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

ro-sa-ry	Saint He-le-na	Sault Sainte Ma-rie	sec-ta-ry	sep-a-ra-bly
rose-ma-ry	sal-a-ble-ness	sav-age-dom	se-cure-ness	sep-a-rate
ros-i-ness	sal-a-man-der	sav-age-ness	se-dan	sep-a-rate-ly
ros-ma-rine	sal-a-ried	sav-age-ry	se-date	sep-a-rate-ness
Ros-si-ni	sal-a-ry	save-a-ble-ness	se-date-ly	sep-a-ra-tion
ro-ta-ry	sal-e-ra-tus	sa-vor-i-ness	se-date-ness	sep-a-ra-tism
rou-ti-na-ry	sal-u-ta-ri-ly	saw-horse	sed-en-ta-ri-ly	sep-a-ra-tist
rud-di-ness	sal-u-ta-ri-ness	scab-bi-ness	sed-en-ta-ri-ness	sep-a-ra-tive
rude-ness	sal-u-ta-ry	sca-le-nous	sed-en-ta-ry	sep-a-ra-tor
ru-di-men-ta-ri-ly	sa-ma-ra	Sca-man-der	sed-i-men-ta-ry	sep-a-ra-to-ry
ru-di-men-ta-ri-ness	Sa-ma-ri-a	scan-dal	se-di-tion	sep-a-ra-trix
ru-di-men-ta-ry	*Sa-mar-i-tan	scan-dal-ise	se-di-tious	sep-a-ra-tum
ru-mi-nal	sa-ma-ri-um	scan-dal-ize	se-di-tious-ly	sep-te-na-ry
ru-mi-nant	same-li-ness	scan-dal-ous	se-duce	sep-tu-a-ge-na-ri-an
ru-mi-nan-ti-a	same-ness	scan-dal-ous-ly	se-duce-a-ble	sep-tu-a-ge-na-ry
ru-mi-nant-ly	san-a-ble-ness	scan-dal-ous-ness	se-duce-ment	se-ra-glio
ru-mi-nate	San Be-ni-to	scan-dent	se-duc-er	se-raph-ic
ru-mi-nat-ing-ly	sanc-tu-a-rize	Scan-di-na-vi-a	se-duc-i-ble	se-raph-i-cal
ru-mi-na-tion	sanc-tu-a-ry	Scan-di-na-vi-an	se-duc-tion	se-raph-i-cal-ly
ru-mi-na-tive	sand-i-ness	scan-di-um	se-duc-tive	Se-ra-pis
ru-mi-na-tor	san-dal	scant-i-ness	se-duc-tive-ly	ser-e-nade
run-ci-nate	san-daled	scap-u-la-ry	se-duc-tive-ness	ser-e-nad-er
rush-i-ness	san-dal-wood	scarce-ness	se-du-li-ty	se-rene
rust-i-ness	san-der-ling	scar-la-ti-na	seed-i-ness	se-rene-ly
	San-dus-ky	Sche-he-re-za-de	seem-li-ness	se-rene-ness
	sane-ness	Sche-nec-ta-dy	seg-men-ta-ry	se-ren-i-ty
	san-ga-ree	scle-ren-chy-ma	Se-le-ne	se-ri-al
	san-gui-na-ri-ly	scle-ro-sis	sel-c-nite	se-ri-al-ly
	san-gui-na-ri-ness	scle-rot-ic	se-le-ni-ous	se-ri-a-lim
	san-gui-na-ry	scle-rot-i-ca	se-le-ni-um	se-ri-ceous
	san-guine-ly	scrag-gi-ness	sel-c-nog-ra-phy	se-ries
	san-guine-ness	scraw-ni-ness	sel-c-nol-o-gy	se-ri-ate
	*san-guin-e-ous	scrimp-i-ness	se-le-no-log-ic	se-ri-ous
	San-he-drin	scru-ti-nise	se-le-no-log-i-cal	se-ri-o com-ic
	san-i-ta-ri-an	scru-ti-nize	sem-i-nal	se-ri-o com-i-cal
	san-i-ta-ri-ly	scru-ti-ny	sem-i-nar	se-roon
	san-i-ta-ri-um	scurf-i-ness	sem-i-na-ry	se-ros-i-ty
	san-i-ta-ry	Scu-ta-ri	sem-i-na-tion	se-rous
	San-to Do-min-go	sea-son-a-ble-ness	Sem-i-nole	se-rum
	sap-pi-ness	sea-wor-thi-ness	sen-a-ry	ser-vice-a-ble-ness
	Sa-rah	sec-on-da-ri-ly	se-nile	ser-vile-ness
	sarce-net	sec-on-da-ry	se-nil-i-ty	ses-qui-pe-da-li-an
	Sar-din-i-a	sec-re-ta-ri-al	se-nior	se-vere-ness
	sar-pe-don	sec-re-ta-ri-at	se-ni-or-i-ty	sex-a-ge-na-ri-an
	sar-sa-pa-ri-l-la	sec-re-ta-ri-ate	se-nor	sex-ag-e-na-ry
	sarse-net	sec-re-ta-ry	se-no-ra	shad-i-ness
	Sa-rum	sec-re-ta-ry-ship	se-no-ri-ta	shag-gi-ness
	Sas-se-nach	se-cre-tive-ness	sen-si-tive-ness	shak-i-ness
	sat-i-net	sec-ta-ri-an	sen-ti-nel	Shang-hai
	sat-is-fac-to-ri-ness	sec-ta-ri-an-ism	sep-a-ra-ble	shape-li-ness
	sau-ci-ness	sec-ta-rist	sep-a-ra-ble-ness	sheeps-head

S

Sab-ba-ta-ri-an
sac-cha-rif-er-ous
sac-cha-rif-i-ca-tion
sac-cha-ri-fy
sac-cha-rim-e-ter
sac-cha-rin
sac-cha-rine
sac-cha-roid
sac-cha-rous
sac-ra-men-ta-ry
safe-ness
sage-ness
Sag-i-naw
sag-it-ta-ri-a
Sag-it-ta-ri-us
sag-it-ta-ry
Sag-uc-nay
Sa-ha-ra
saint-hood
saint-li-ness
Saint De-nis

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

She-ki-nah	slan-der-ous-ness	sphe-noid	ste-nog-ra-phy	suc-ce-da-ne-ous
Shen-an-do-ah	slang-i-ness	sphe-roid	ster-ile-ness	suc-ce-da-ne-um
shift-i-ness	slat-tern-li-ness	sphe-roi-dal	ste-ve-dore	suc-ces-sive-ness
Shi-nar	slea-zi-ness	sphe-roi-dic	sthe-ni-a	suf-fer-a-ble-ness
shin-gle	sleep-i-ness	sphe-roi-di-cal	stick-i-ness	sug-ges-tive-ness
shin-gler	slim-i-ness	spic-i-ness	stin-gi-ly	suit-a-ble-ness
shin-gles	slip-per-i-ness	spike-nard	stin-gi-ness	sulk-i-ness
shin-gly	slith-er	spi-nal	stin-gy	sul-tri-ness
shoal-i-ness	slith-er-y	spi-nate	sti-pen-di-a-ry	sum-ma-ri-ly
short-hand	slop-pi-ness	spi-nose-ly	stock-i-ness	sum-ma-ri-ness
short-horn	slope-ness	spi-nos-i-ty	stock-i-net	sum-ma-rise
show-cr-i-ness	slouch-i-ness	spi-nous	ston-i-ness	sum-ma-rist
show-i-ness	sloven-li-ness	spin-i-ness	store-room	sum-ma-ri-za-tion
shrub-bi-ness	smith-cr-cens	spi-nif-cr-ous	storm-i-ness	sum-ma-rize
Si-be-ri-a	smith-cr-y	spi-ni-fex	Stra-vi-da-ri	sum-ma-ry
Si-be-ri-an	smok-i-ness	spi-ni-form	streak-i-ness	sump-tu-a-ry
sick-li-ness	smooth-cr	sple-net-ic	strength-en	sun-ni-ness
si-de-re-al	smooth-cr-y	sple-net-i-cal	strength-en-cr	su-per-or-di-na-ry
sight-li-ness	smudg-i-ness	spong-i-ness	strin-gen-cy	su-per-cil-i-a-ry
si-gno-ri-na	smut-ti-ness	spor-tive-ness	strin-gent	su-per-dom-i-nant
si-gno-ri-no	snake-root	spot-ti-ness	strin-gent-ly	su-per-em-i-nence
silk-i-ness	sneak-i-ness	spright-li-ness	strin-gent-ness	su-per-em-i-nent
sil-li-ness	snow-i-ness	spring-i-ness	string-i-ness	su-per-em-i-nent-ly
sil-ver-i-ness	snuf-fi-ness	spruce-ness	strong-hold	su-per-fine-ness
sim-ple-ness	soap-i-ness	squan-der	stub-bi-ness	su-pe-ri-or
Si-nai	so-cia-ble-ness	squan-der-cr	stuf-fi-ness	su-pe-ri-or-i-ty
sin-cere-ness	so-fa	squan-der-ing-ly	sub-a-e-ri-al	su-pe-ri-or-ly
si-ne	so-la-ri-um	square-ness	sub-as-trin-gent	su-pe-ri-or-ness
si-ne-cure	sol-i-da-ry	squeak-i-ness	sub-cal-ca-re-ous	su-per-nu-mer-a-ry
si-ne-cur-ism	sol-i-ta-ri-ly	stadt-hol-der	sub-con-tra-ry	su-per-se-de-as
si-ne-cur-ist	sol-i-ta-ri-ness	stag-hound	sub-dom-i-nant	su-per-se-dure
Sin-ga-pore	sol-i-ta-ry	stag-i-ness	sub-ge-nus	su-per-ve-ni-ent
Sin-gha-lese	sol-u-ble-ness	stam-i-na	sub-lime-ness	su-pi-na-tion
sin-gle	solv-a-ble-ness	stam-i-nal	sub-lim-i-nal	su-pine-ness
sin-gle-ton	som-bre-ro	stam-i-ne-al	sub-lin-gual	sup-ple-ness
sin-gly	soot-i-ness	stam-i-nate	sub-lu-na-ry	sup-ple-men-ta-ry
sin-gu-lar	sooth-cr	stan-na-ry	sub-ma-rine	sup-port-a-ble-ness
sin-gu-lar-i-ty	sore-ness	star-ri-ness	sub-max-il-la-ry	su-pra-max-il-la-ry
sin-gu-lar-ly	sor-ri-ness	starch-i-ness	sub-me-di-ant	su-preme-ness
sin-gu-lar-ness	South Car-o-li-na	stâte-li-ness	sub-mis-sive-ness	sur-cin-gle
si-nus	south-cr	state-room	sub-or-di-nate	sure-ness
si-re-ni-an	south-cr-li-ness	sta-tion-a-ry	sub-or-di-na-tion	Su-ri-nam
sis-cr-a-ry	south-cr-ly	stat-u-a-ry	sub-or-di-na-cy	sus-cep-ti-ble-ness
siz-a-ble-ness	south-ern	stead-i-ness	sub-pe-na	sus-cep-tive-ness
ske-dad-dle	sou-ve-nir	stealth-i-ness	sub-sid-i-a-ri-ly	sus-te-nance
sketch-i-ness	span-drel	steam-i-ness	sub-sid-i-a-ry	su-ze-rain
skin-ni-ness	spare-ness	ste-a-rin	sub-sti-tu-tion-a-ry	su-ze-rain-ty
slan-der	spare-rib	*sten-o-graph	sub-tile-ness	swarth-i-ness
slan-der-cr	spec-u-la-tive-ness	ste-nog-ra-pher	sub-tle-ness	Swе-den
slan-der-ous	speed-i-ness	*sten-o-graph-ic	sub-va-ri-e-ty	*Swed-ish
slan-der-ous-ly	Spen-ce-ri-an	ste-nog-ra-phist	sub-ven-tion-a-ry	sweet-heart

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

swin-gle
swin-gle-tree
sy-e-nite
syl-la-ba-ry
Syn-cli-nal
syn-e-dri-on
sy-rin-ga

T

tab-el-la-ry
tae-ni-a
ta-la-ri-a
talk-a-tive-ness
tal-low chan-dler
tam-a-rack
tam-a-rind
tam-a-risk
tame-ness
Ta-na-na-ri-vo
tan-dem
tan-gi-ble-ness
tap-sal-tee-rie
ta-ran-tu-la
ta-rax-a-cum
tar-di-ness
Ta-ren-tum
ta-row
tar-ta-re-ous
Tar-ta-re-an
Tar-ta-ri-an
Tar-ta-rus
Tar-ta-ry
tast-i-ness
Ta-ta-ri-an
taw-dri-ness
taw-ni-ness
teach-a-ble-ness
tech-i-ness
te-di-ous
te-di-ous-ly
te-di-ous-ness
te-di-um
teg-u-men-ta-ry
Te-he-ran
tem-per-ate-ness
tem-po-ra-ri-ly
tem-po-ra-ri-ness

tem-po-ra-ry
ten-a-ble-ness
te-na-cious
te-na-cious-ly
te-na-cious-ness
te-nac-i-ty
ten-e-men-ta-ry
tense-ness
te-nu-i-ty
ter-cen-te-na-ry
te-re-do
ter-mi-na-ble
ter-mi-na-bly
ter-mi-nal
ter-mi-nate
ter-mi-na-tion
ter-mi-na-tion-al
ter-mi-na-tive
ter-mi-na-tor
ter-mi-ner
ter-mi-nol-o-gy
ter-mi-no-log-i-cal
ter-mi-no-log-i-cal-ly
ter-mi-nol-o-gist
ter-mi-nus
ter-na-ry
ter-ri-ble-ness
terse-ness
ter-ti-a-ry
tes-ta-men-ta-ry
tes-ti-ness
tes-tu-di-nal
teth-er
tet-ra-he-dral
tet-ra-he-dron
the-gith-er
thim-ble-rig
thirst-i-ness
thith-er
thrift-i-ness
Thu-rin-gi-a
ti-a-ra
Ti-be-ri-as
Ti-be-ri-us
Ti-ci-no
ti-di-ness
time-li-ness
tin-gle
tin-gler
tin-glish
tin-tin-nab-u-la-ry

ti-ny
tip-si-ness
tit-u-la-ry
to-geth-er
toil-some-ness
To-le-do
tol-er-a-ble-ness
ton-sil-la-ry
to-pi-a-ry
tor-pe-do
toth-er
touch-a-ble-ness
touch-i-ness
to-ward
to-ward-li-ness
to-ward-ly
to-ward-ness
to-wards
tract-a-ble-ness
Trac-ta-ri-an
Trac-ta-ri-an-ism
tra-di-tion-a-ri-ly
tra-di-tion-a-ry
tra-ge-di-an
tra-ge-di-enne
trag-e-dy
trag-i-com-e-dy
trans-con-ti-nen-tal
trans-i-tion-a-ry
tran-si-to-ri-ness
trans-lat-a-ble-ness
trans-lu-na-ry
trans-ma-rine
trash-i-ness
trea-clip-ness
treb-le-ness
tree-nail
tre-nail
trente-et-qua-rante
trib-u-ta-ri-ly
trib-u-ta-ri-ness
trib-u-ta-ry
tri-cen-na-ri-ous
tri-chi-na
trich-i-no-sis
Trich-i-nop-o-li
trick-i-ness
tri-he-dral
tri-he-dron
tri-nal
Trin-i-ta-ri-an

Trin-i-ta-ri-an-ism
tri-no-mi-nal
tri-nom-i-nal
trip-e-dal
trite-ness
troub-le-some-ness
trust-wor-thi-ness
trus-ti-ness
tube-rose
Tuile-ries
tu-i-tion-a-ry
tu-mul-tu-a-ri-ly
tu-mul-tu-a-ri-ness
tu-mul-tu-a-ry
tur-bi-nal
tur-bi-nate
tur-bi-nat-ed
tur-bi-na-tion
turf-i-ness
tu-te-la-ry
twec-dle
Tyr-rhe-ni-an
tza-ri-na

U

u-biq-ui-ta-ry
U-gan-da
ug-li-ness
ul-te-ri-or
ul-ti-mate-ness
ul-tra-ma-rine
un-ac-count-a-ble-ness
un-an-swer-a-ble-ness
un-ap-proach-a-ble-ness
un-blame-a-ble-ness
un-broth-er-ly
un-bus-i-ness-like
un-can-did
un-can-did-ly
un-can-ni-ness
un-chaste-ness
un-ci-nate
un-clean-li-ness
un-com-pli-men-ta-ry
un-con-form-a-ble-ness
un-con-ge-ni-al
un-con-ge-ni-al-i-ty

un-con-ge-ni-al-ly
un-con-quer-a-ble-ness
un-con-trol-la-ble-ness
un-court-li-ness
un-de-ni-a-ble
un-de-sir-a-ble-ness
un-dis-tin-guish-a-ble
un-dis-tin-guished
un-dis-tin-guish-ing
un-earth-li-ness
un-cas-i-ness
un-ex-cep-tion-a-ble
un-ex-pe-ri-enced
un-ex-tin-guish-a-ble
un-ex-tin-guish-ed
un-fa-vor-a-ble-ness
un-for-tu-nate-ness
un-friend-li-ness
un-gain-li-ness
un-gath-ered
un-god-li-ness
un-gov-ern-a-ble-ness
un-hap-pi-ness
un-ho-li-ness
un-ho-mo-ge-nous
un-ho-mo-ge-nous-ly
un-im-ag-i-na-ble
un-im-ag-i-na-ble-ness
un-in-tel-li-gi-ble-ness
u-nip-a-rous
u-nique-ness
U-ni-ta-ri-an
U-ni-ta-ri-an-ism
u-ni-ta-ry
un-like-li-ness
un-live-li-ness
un-love-li-ness
un-luck-i-ness
un-man-li-ness
un-man-ner-li-ness
un-men-tion-a-ble-ness
un-min-gle
un-nec-es-sa-ri-ly
un-nec-es-sa-ri-ness
un-nec-es-sa-ry
un-par-don-a-ble-ness
un-par-lia-men-ta-ry
un-prec-e-dent-ed
un-prec-e-dent-ed-ly
un-pro-fes-sion-al
un-read-i-ness

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

un-rea-son-a-ble-ness	val-e-dic-tion	va-tic-i-na-tress	vice-re-gal	wan-der
un-re-li-a-ble-ness	val-e-dic-to-ri-an	ve-dette	vice-roy	wan-der-er
un-rem-e-died	val-e-dic-to-ry	veg-e-ta-ri-an	vice-roy-al-ty	wan-der-ing
un-re-mu-ner-a-tive	va-le-ri-an	veg-e-ta-ri-an-ism	vice-roy-ship	wan-der-lust
un-ru-li-ness	val-e-tu-di-na-ri-an	veg-e-ta-rivc-ness	vic-e-na-ry	wan-der-oo
un-safe-ness	val-e-tu-di-na-ri-an-ism	ve-hic-u-la-ry	vic-i-nage	wa-ri-ly
un-salc-a-ble-ness	val-e-tu-di-na-ri-ness	ve-nal	vic-i-nal	wa-ri-ness
un-sal-ried	val-c-tu-di-na-ry	ve-nal-i-ty	*vi-cin-i-ty	wa-ry
un-san-i-ta-ry	Val-pa-rai-so	ve-nal-ly	vi-cis-si-tu-di-na-ry	wash-i-ness
un-sa-vor-i-ness	van-dal	ve-nat-ic	vi-cis-si-tu-di-nous	wa-ter-i-ness
un-sea-son-a-ble-ness	van-dal-ism	ve-nat-i-cal	vile-ness	wav-i-ness
un-sea-wor-thi-ness	Van-dal	ve-nat-i-cal-ly	vim-i-nal	wax-i-ness
un-sec-ta-ri-an	Van-der-bilt	ve-na-tion	vi-na-ceous	wealth-i-ness
un-sight-li-ness	Van-dyke	ve-neer	vin-ci-ble-ness	wea-ri-ly
un-stead-i-ness	va-gue-ro	ve-neer-ing	vin-dic-tive-ness	wea-ri-ness
un-suit-a-ble-ness	va-ra	ven-cr-a-ble-ness	vi-nous	wea-ri-some
un-thrift-i-ness	va-ri-a-bil-i-ty	Ve-ne-tian	vin-or-di-naire	wea-ri-some-ly
un-ti-di-ness	va-ri-a-ble	ve-ni-al	vis-i-ble-ness	wea-ri-some-ness
un-to-ward	va-ri-a-ble-ness	ve-ni-al-i-ty	vi-sion-a-ri-ness	wea-ry
un-to-ward-ly	va-ri-a-bly	ve-ni-al-ly	vi-sion-a-ry	weath-er
un-to-ward-ness	va-ri-ance	ve-ni-al-ness	vi-van-diere	weed-i-ness
un-trust-i-ness	va-ri-ant	Ve-ni-Cre-a-tor	vi-va-ri-um	weight-i-ness
un-trust-wor-thi-ness	va-ri-a-tion	ve-ni-rc	viv-a-ry	wel-come-ness
un-ut-ter-a-ble-ness	va-ri-a-tion-al	Ve-ni-rc	vi-vip-a-rous	wharf-in-ger
un-va-ried	va-ri-col-ored	ve-nous	vi-vip-a-rous-ly	whce-dle
un-va-ry-ing	va-ri-col-oured	ven-ture-some	vi-vip-a-rous-ness	whe-h-cr
un-wa-ri-ly	var-i-cose-ness	Ve-nus	vo-cab-u-la-ry	white-ness
un-wa-ri-ness	va-ried	ve-ra-cious	vol-a-tile-ness	whi-h-cr
un-wa-ry	va-ried-ly	ve-rac-i-ty	vol-u-ble-ness	whit-leath-er
un-wea-ried	va-ri-e-gate	Vc-ra Cruz	vo-lu-mi-nous	whole-some-ness
un-wield-i-ness	va-ri-e-gat-ed	ve-ran-da	vol-un-ta-ri-ly	wide-ness
un-with-ered	va-ri-e-ga-tion	ver-be-na	vol-un-ta-ri-ness	wid-ow-hood
un-with-cr-ing	va-ri-er	ver-bose-ness	vol-un-ta-ry	Wil-hel-mi-na
un-wor-thi-ness	va-ri-e-tal	ve-rid-i-cal	vol-un-ta-ry-ism	wil-low-herb
us-a-ble-ness	va-ri-e-tal-ly	ver-mi-nate	vol-un-ta-ry-ist	wi-li-ness
use-a-ble-ness	va-ri-c-ty	ver-mi-na-tion	vor-tig-i-nous	wind-i-ness
u-su-fruc-tu-a-ry	va-ri-form	ver-mi-nous	vo-ta-rist	win-some-ness
u-til-i-ta-ri-an	va-ri-o-la	ver-mip-a-rous	vo-ta-ress	win-tri-ness
u-til-i-ta-ri-an-ism	va-ri-o-lar	Ve-ro-na	vo-ta-ry	wire-draw
	va-ri-o-loid	Vé-ro-nc-se	vo-tive-ness	wir-i-ness
	va-ri-o-lous	ver-sa-tile-ness	vul-ga-ri-an	wis-te-ri-a
	va-ri-o-rum	ver-tig-i-nous	vul-ner-a-ble-ness	with-er
	va-ri-ous	vet-er-i-na-ri-an	vul-ner-a-ry	with-ers
	va-ri-ous-ly	vet-er-i-na-ry		wit-ti-ness
	va-ri-ous-ness	vex-il-la-ry		wo-man-li-ness
	va-ry	vi-ca-ri-al		wood-i-ness
	va-tic-i-nal	vi-ca-ri-atc		wool-i-ness
	va-tic-i-nate	vi-ca-ri-ous		woo-ra-ri
	va-tic-i-na-tion	vice-ge-ral		word-i-ness
	va-tic-i-na-tor	vice-ge-rcn-cy		world-i-ness
	va-tic-i-na-to-ry	vice-ge-rent		wor-thi-ness

V

vac-ci-nate
vac-ci-na-tion
vac-ci-na-tor
*vac-cin-i-a
va-ga-ry
vague-ness

va-ri-ous-ness
va-ry
va-tic-i-nal
va-tic-i-nate
va-tic-i-na-tion
va-tic-i-na-tor
va-tic-i-na-to-ry

vi-ca-ri-al
vi-ca-ri-atc
vi-ca-ri-ous
vice-ge-ral
vice-ge-rcn-cy
vice-ge-rent

W

wac-ness
Wag-ne-ri-an
Wal-sing-ham

wac-ness
Wag-ne-ri-an
Wal-sing-ham

WORDS IN WHICH CONTRACTIONS CANNOT BE USED—Continued

X

Xa-ve-ri-an
xe-non
Xe-noph-a-nes
xe-ro
xe-ro-ph-i-lous
xe-ro-phyte
xe-ro-phyt-ic
xe-ro-sis
xe-rus
Xin-gu

Y

yel-low-ham-mer
yes-ter-eve-ning

Z

Zach-a-ri-ah
Zach-a-ri-as
zec-chi-no
zed-o-a-ry
ze-nith
ze-no
ze-ro
Zin-ga-ro
zith-er

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